Volume 168 No. 25

Oil Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

December 19 1955

RECEIVED DEC 19 1955

THE CHEMISTS' CLUB LIBRARY

"AA Quality" Chemicals

Backed by over 85 years' experience, AA QUALITY chemicals are noted for purity and uniformity. Inquiries solicited —your particular needs will receive prompt, co-operative attention. Write today for further information and samples.

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE DISODIUM PHOSPHATE, Crystalline
PHOSPHORIC ACID 75% Food Grade
PHOSPHORIC ACID 85% N.F. Grade
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULPHIDE PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE
PHOSPHORUS RED AMORPHOUS
AMMONIUM, MAGNESIUM, SODIUM and ZINC SILICOFLUORIDE
POTASSIUM SILICOFLUORIDE
SODIUM FLUORIDE and AMMONIUM FLUOBORATE
PHOS-FEED® BRAND DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE

PHONE OR WRITE CHEMICAL SALES DIVISION

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.
50 Church Street, New York 7 • BArclay 7-1400
P. O. Drawer 2458, Detroit 31, Mich. • Vlnewood 2-0146

ALKYLALKANOLAMINES

DIMETHYLAMINOETHANOL DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL
DIBUTYLAMINOETHANOL ETHYLAMINOETHANOLS
ISOPROPYLAMINOETHANOLS

For additional information, write to Dept. O:

Pennsalt Chemicals
SHARPLES CHEMICALS Division
PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

PUBLICKER

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES INC.
1429 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA 2, PENNA.
TEL. LOCUST 4-1400

One of the World's Largest Producers of Solvents

Butadiene

HIGH QUALITY

SODIUM SULPHATE

(Rayon Grade)

PACKED IN 100-LB. BAGS

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

Chemicals you live by

DIAMOND CAUSTIC SODA

. . . a range of grades to meet the most exacting standards. Liquid and dry forms.

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY
CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

DIAMOND ALKALI CHEMICALS

EVERY FORM OF BORATES FOR EVERY POSSIBLE USE

borax
boric acid

Technical and U. S. P.:
GRANULAR, CRYSTAL, POWDERED
IMPALPABLE
Special Quality (C. P. +):
GRANULAR, POWDERED

OTHER BORATES
BORAX 5 MOL . . . a form of Sodium Tetraborate, newly available . . . send for special bulletin.
ANHYDROUS BORAX
BORAX GLASS
ANHYDROUS BORIC ACID
AMMONIUM BIBORATE
AMMONIUM PENTABORATE
POTASSIUM PENTABORATE
SODIUM METABORATE
SODIUM PENTABORATE
ANHYDROUS RASORITE*

RASORITE SPECIAL CONCENTRATES*
FERTILIZER BORATES*
(Regular and High Grade)
*Sodium Borate Concentrates

HERBICIDES
BORASCU®*...BORASCU 44 CONCENTRATED BORASCU*
POLYBOR®
POLYBOR-CHLORATE ®

Information, Bulletins, Quotations, Sent Promptly on Request

PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.
DIVISION OF BORAX CONSOLIDATED, LIMITED
NEW YORK • LOS ANGELES • CLEVELAND • CHICAGO

MANUFACTURERS OF FAMOUS "20 MULE TEAM" PACKAGE PRODUCTS

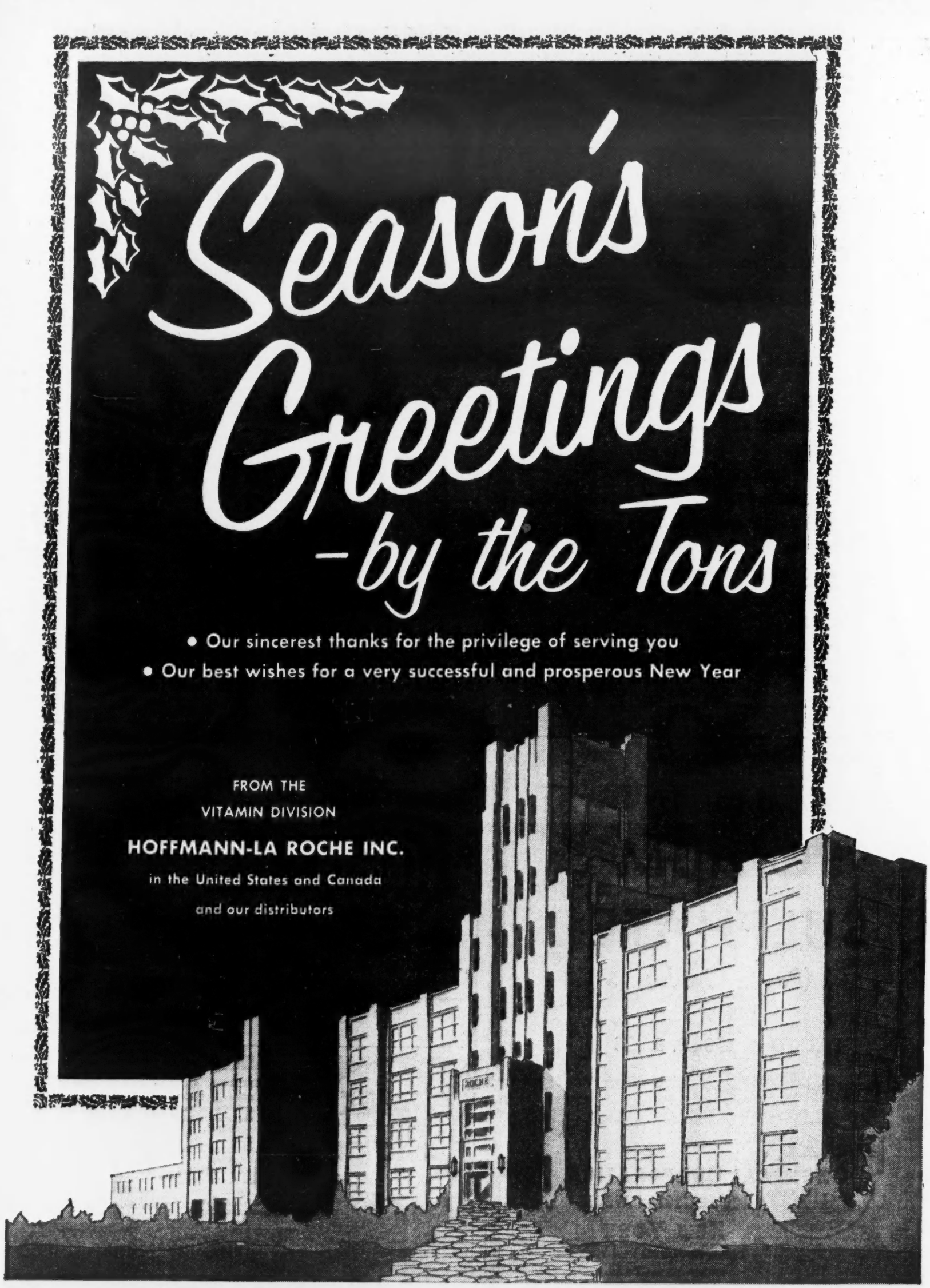
Season's Greetings —by the Tons

- Our sincerest thanks for the privilege of serving you
- Our best wishes for a very successful and prosperous New Year

FROM THE
VITAMIN DIVISION

HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.

in the United States and Canada
and our distributors



Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter
Vol. 168 No. 25 30 Church St., New York 7, N. Y. December 19, 1955

RECEIVED DEC 19 1955 THE CHEMISTS' CLUB LIBRARY

Fair Trade Test in Works

The Supreme Court of the United States last week agreed to rule on another phase of the fair trade controversy—whether fair trade contracts between manufacture-owned wholesalers and competing wholesalers are legal under the McGuire and Miller-Tydings laws.

The issue has been raised by the government in an appeal from a lower court decision involving the fair trade contracts of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., New York, which is both a manufacturer and a wholesaler of an extensive line of pharmaceuticals and chemicals.

Under the Miller-Tydings act and the McGuire act, interstate price fixing agreements between manufacturers and their distributors in those states which have fair trade laws, are exempt from prosecution. Only Texas, Vermont, Missouri and the District of Columbia do not have such laws.

The federal statutes, however, do not sanction such fair trade contracts on a horizontal basis—wholesalers with wholesaler or retailers with retailers. Since McKesson & Robbins is a wholesaler as well as a manufacturer, the Department of Justice argued that the McKesson agreements violate the law.

Because many manufacturers also operate as wholesalers, a ruling by the supreme court supporting the contentions of the Department of Justice would likely have far-reaching consequences on the fair trade system of merchandising.

Arguments in the case will be heard by the court next March or April with prospects that a decision will be handed down before the court recesses in June for the summer.

Chemical Sales Are Expected To Rise 17.6 Percent This Year

Chemical industry sales during 1955 will reach an estimated $23 billion, a new, all-time high. This represents a 17.6 percent increase over 1954 sales of $19.5 billion, according to a report from the Manufacturing Chemists' Association. America's fourth largest industry continued expansion of plants and facilities at a high level during the year and, based on preliminary estimates, total investment in plant expansion will exceed $1 billion for the fifth consecutive year, it was pointed out.

William H. Evans, a vice-president of Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio, has been elected a director, filling a vacancy on the board.

Based on six-month figures from government sources, profits after taxes for the first half of the year were $777 million compared with $585 million for the same period in 1954.

Cash dividends paid by the chemical and allied products industries were $379 million for the first half of 1955, some 16.6 percent higher than the $325 million paid during the first six months of last year.

Chemical industry payments represented 13 percent of all cash dividends paid by manufacturing industries during the period.

$1.4 Billion Tax Bill

Projecting first half payments, it is estimated that the chemical and allied products industries will pay an estimated $1.4 billion in federal taxes alone during 1955.

Estimated chemical industry investment in plants and facilities during 1955 will be $1 billion. This amount is equal to $1,621 per production worker. This marks the fifth consecutive year in which the industry has invested at least $1 billion in expansion. A detailed, state-by-state analysis of chemical industry expansion will be published by MCA during January.

Production, like sales, reached a new high in 1955. The Federal Reserve Board production index average for the first eight months was 162 (Base 1947-49 = 100).

On the basis of first-half production, plastics and resins output for 1955 will reach an estimated 3.5 billion pounds, 20 percent above 1954's 2.9 billion pounds.

Chemicals Added To Tariff Talks List

The list of commodities being considered for tariff concessions at next month's talks in Geneva was extended last week. Added were six more chemical categories and several related industry products dutiable under other schedules of the tariff act of 1930.

Public hearings on the supplemental list of items will be held simultaneously by the Committee for Reciprocity Information and the Tariff Commisiion.

They will get under way January 17 and persons wishing to be heard or submit briefs must make application and file their briefs not later than January 6.

The hearings before CRI will be related to the question of whether the named product should be a matter of tariff nego-

—Continued on page 41

Butadiene Expansion Slated By Cities Service, Conoco

Plans to expand their butadiene plant at Lake Charles, La., have been announced by Cities Service Oil Company and Continental Oil Company, both New York.

The scheduled $4,350,000 expansion program will boost the output of the plant to 79,000 tons annually from present production of 63,000 tons. Work is scheduled for completion next fall.

Totaquine Will Be Sold On Bids by Government

General Services Administration last week announced that it will sell 8,200,000 ounces of totaquine from the national stockpile to the highest bidder. The deadline date for submission of bids is expected to be announced this week or early next week when the bid forms will be available.

The drug is available in both tablet and powder form and will be offered in five lots of varying amounts. The material averages about 10 percent quinine content. GSA said it will entertain offers from the trade or from foreign customers who might want to use the material in under-developed areas of the world.

The agency said that the supplies were being sold because "postwar development of highly satisfactory synthetics has made further stockpiling unnecessary, and under the law the government may therefore sell its totaquine."

Inquiries should be addressed to the Purchase Division, Emergency Procurement Service of GSA, 7th and D streets, N. W., Washington 25, D. C., in order to participate in the competitive bidding.

Coal Chemical Producers Handed New Weapon to Fight Competition From Abroad

American producers of coaltar products now have a new and powerful weapon to combat the efforts of their foreign competitors who invade the domestic market. It takes the form of a decision just handed down by the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals to the effect that foreign suppliers may not take advantage of a temporary fluctuation in market conditions to escape the requirements of the American selling price formula in valuing imports for tariff purposes.

The case involves two importations of phthalic anhydride in October and November, 1949. Hudson Shipping Company protested a ruling of the appraiser that the chemical was valued at 21½ cents a pound on the basis of American selling price.

The importer contended that the material should be assessed on the basis of the American value or export value because existing market conditions for domestic phthalic anhydride made it impossible to find an American selling price.

Trial Judge Is Upheld

The trial judge held that the importer had failed to make out a prima facie case that there was no American selling price on the dates in question and allowed the valuation of the appraiser to stand. The Second Division of the United States Customs Court affirmed the trial judge and Hudson Shipping appealed to the appeals court.

These were the facts in the case:—

The tariff act provides that coaltar products imported under paragraph 27 are to be dutiable on the basis of the American selling price value. It defines American selling price as the price "at which such article is freely offered for sale to all purchasers" or the price that "the manufacturer, producer, or owner would have received or was willing to receive."

In support of his contention that there was no American selling price at the time in question, the importer argued that there were five major producers of the product in the United States and he communicated with four of them and was advised that they were not presently in a position to supply the material, which was in tight supply at the time. The fifth producer was not producing because of an explosion of its plant.

The court said that "we may accept as true appellent's (Hudson) assertion that failure or refusal or inability to offer the

—Continued on page 46

E. B. Suydam has been appointed president of Linde Air Products Company, New York, a division of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation. He succeeds T. D. Cartledge who continues as a Union Carbide vice-president.

Additives Compromise Measure Is Circulated

Outlines of a new bill proposing to compromise the differences in legislation for controlling the use of additives in foods were being circulated among interested groups for comment and study last week.

The measure would provide a new approach in enforcement by making use of the declaratory judgement procedure rather than the injunction procedure to test the rulings of the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

As in the case of other bills now before congress, the new proposal provides that persons proposing to incorporate new additives in foods must make application to the HEW and file scientific evidence that the additive is safe for its intended purpose.

If the agency turns down the applicant, he can apply to the courts for a declaratory judgment that the scientific evidence submitted is sufficient to support

—Continued on page 60

Lead Pigments Zone Pricing Upheld

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago has ruled unanimously against efforts of the Federal Trade Commission to outlaw the use of zone delivered pricing in the lead pigments industry.

In a decision in the National Lead Company case now being reviewed by commission counsel for possible appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, the lower court held that FTC cannot order a seller to stop using a particular method of computing prices without first allowing him to defend his use of it.

The commission had sought to prohibit the zone delivered price system in this industry as "an allowable judgment in its choice of a remedy" to bring about an end to what it charged was a trade restraining

—Continued on page 56

Parathion Plant Being Built, American Potash Announces

American Potash & Chemical Corporation is building a facility for the production of technical parathion at its Eston Chemicals Division plant, Los Angeles.

Output of the plant, which is scheduled to go into production early next year, will be solely for the company's needs and for the western requirements of California Spray-Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Calif. American Potash & Chemical previously had obtained parathion from outside sources for its production processes.

Memo to OPD Readers

For greater clarity and brevity, OPD in this issue has changed the headings of some of its market reports.

Aliphatic Organics is the new title of what was formerly Industrial Organic Chemicals.

Protective Coatings Materials has been sharpened to Coatings Materials.

Coverage of individual items in the various market reports continues unchanged.

Farm Chemicals Outlook Good For Coming Year: NACA

Farm chemicals output and sales, reversing a three-year downward trend, picked up in 1955 and are likely to be up again next year, according to the National Agricultural Chemicals Association. Indications are, NACA said, that when the final figures are in, 1955 may rank as the second best year production-wise in the industry history. However, the association pointed out, competition has been intense and has tended to limit profits despite the higher sales volume.

Production of most major farm chemicals during the first eight months of the year was far ahead of output for the comparable period in 1954. Production or DDT, for example, was up 24 percent, while 2,4-D and copper sulfate were up 26 percent and 13 percent, respectively.

Drops in output of lead arsenate, down 12 percent, and benzene hexachloride (BHC), off 30 percent, are accounted for in part, NACA indicated, by the large carry-over stocks from the 1954 growing season.

Output for Eight Months

Production figures for the first eight months of this year, compared to the like period of 1954, as reported in pounds by the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, are as follows:—

	1955	1954
BHC	36,063,000	51,206,000
DDT	82,339,000	66,603,000
2,4-D (acid equivalent)	38,142,000	30,215,000
Lead Arsenate	9,842,000	11,131,000

Production of copper sulfate during the first nine months of 1955 totaled 115,808,000 pounds, compared with 102,272,000 pounds for the first three quarters of 1954.

Based on production records, USDA estimates that agricultural chemical sales this year will reach $200,000,000 at the basic manufacturers level. This means, NACA pointed out, that sales at the farm level for the year will range from $300,000,000 to $350,000,000.

Exports, which are shaping up as an expanding outlet for many pesticides, continued on an upward curve during the year. Exports for the first half of 1955 were 34 percent over those in the same period of 1954. Total exports this year, the association said, are expected to top

—Continued on page 66

Koppers Will Expand Resorcinol Production

Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., said last week it intends to expand its Petrolia, Pa., resorcinol plant to bring about a 40 percent increase in production.

Expansion plans call for the addition of new facilities, new equipment and renovating some of the existing buildings to provide additional production areas. Modifications will be made in the present water system as well as in existing process systems.

Resorcinol was first made in the United States in the early twenties at Petrolia. Koppers bought the plant from Pennsylvania Coal Products Company in 1947.

India's Fertilizer Needs in '61 Forecast

Total fertilizer requirements in India by 1961 will be in the neighborhood of 370,000 tons on a nitrogen basis, the Department of Commerce said last week quoting official Indian sources.

This assumes, the department said, that the use of nitrogenous fertilizers in India will be restricted to irrigated lands and to

—Continued on page 60

The Week's Price Changes

Tannic Acid, Barium Oxide, Molybdenum Trioxide Higher. Fishmeal, Crude Glycerine, Methyl Methacrylate Lower.

Prices Advanced

Acid, tannic, tech., 10c. per lb. (p. 49).
Tartaric, imp., 1½c. per lb. (p. 49).
Anise seed, Spanish, ½c. per lb. (p. 56).
Barium hydrate, $10 per ton (p. 34).
Nitrate, 3½c. per lb.
Oxide, $20 per ton.
Peroxide, 4c. per lb.
Casein, Argentine, 3½c. per lb. (p. 58).
Copper oxychloride, 5c. per lb. (p. 34).
Cottonseed meal, $1 per ton (p. 63).
Cream of tartar, imp., 1½c. per lb. (p. 65).
Egg albumin, flake, 8c. per lb. (p. 65).
powd., 8c. per lb.
yolk, 3c. per lb.
a-Ionone, 30c. per lb. (p. 56).
Methyl Ionone, 30c. per lb. (p. 56).
Molybdenum trioxide, pure, 5c. per lb. (p. 34).
tech., 6c. per lb.
Nutmeg, East Indian, 6c. per lb. (p. 56).
West Indian, 9½c. per lb. (p. 56).
Oil, cottonseed, crude, ½c. per lb. (p. 63).
Soybean, crude, ¼c. per lb. (p. 63).
refd., ¼c. per lb.
Potassium permanganate, coml., 1c. per lb. (p. 34).
USP, 2c. per lb.
Stannate, 0.4c. per lb. (p. 34).
Sage, ½c. per lb. (p. 56).
Sodium stannate, 0.4c. per lb. (p. 34).
Stannic chloride, 0.5c. per lb. (p. 34).
Stannous chloride, anhyd., 0.6c. per lb. (p. 34).
hydrous, cryst., ¾c. per lb.
Sulfate, 0.6c. per lb.
Tin, 1½c. per lb. (p. 34).

Prices Reduced

Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2c. per lb. (p. 56).
Clove, Madagascar, 2c. per lb. (p. 56).
Zanzibar, 1½c. per lb.
Cocoa butter, 1½c. per lb. (p. 63).
Copra, $4 per ton (p. 63).
Fennel seed, Czech, 1c. per lb. (p. 56).
Indian, 1c. per lb.
Fishmeal, $3 per ton (p. 39).
Fishcrap, $2 per ton (p. 39).
Glycerine, crude, nat., 1c. per lb. (p. 42).
Linalool, 55c. per lb. (p. 56).
Linalyl acetate, 50c. per lb. (p. 56).
Linseed meal, $1 per ton (p. 63).
Methyl methacrylate, 3c. per lb. (p. 42).
Oil, chenopodiom, 5c. per lb. (p. 56).
Coconut, crude, ½c. per lb. (p. 63).
Ocotea cymbarum, 2c. per lb. (p. 56).
Patchouli, 5c. per lb. (p. 56).
Peanut, refd., ¼c. per lb. (p. 63).
Peppermint, 5c. per lb. (p. 56).
Pepper, black, 3c. per lb. (p. 56).
white, 1c. per lb.
Tallow, edible, ½c. per lb. (p. 63).
Tankage, N. Y., 25c. per unit-ton (p. 39).

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

(100=1949 average)

Dec. 16, 1955	Dec. 9, 1955	Dec. 17, 1954
107.14	107.17	106.79

Chipman Makes Smith a V. P.

Chipman Chemical Company has named Blanchard J. Smith a vice-president and director of the firm, with offices at the Bound Brook, N. J. headquarters. Mr. Smith, who was formerly district manager for Chipman's Texas and southeastern divisions, in his new post will be in charge of the sales and traffic departments. He joined Chipman in 1938 as a salesman.

I. W. Bales remains as vice-president in charge of research and technical service, and also will supervise purchasing and production. C. A. McAloon, who has been secretary and assistant treasurer of the firm, assumes the added duties of comptroller.

Linden E. Harris, agronomist and assistant manager of the northwest division at Portland, Ore., comes to Bound Brook as director of herbicide research and technical service. Mr. Harris started with Chipman as an agronomist in 1944.

Frank J. Seibert, with Chipman since 1934, retires as chief chemist and plant superintendent as of February 1, but will continue to be associated with the company as a consultant. C. A. F. Holstein returns to the company January 1 as production manager. He was with Chipman from 1942 to 1952.

Roger B. Coleman advances from sales-

—Continued on page 41

Blanchard J. Smith

Latex Facilities Planned At Shell's California Plant

The first cold high solids latex to be manufactured west of the Rockies will be produced in new facilities to be built at Shell Chemical Corporation's synthetic rubber plant in Torrance, Calif., R. C. McCurdy, president, has announced.

Construction is to start immediately. Mr. McCurdy said the latex facilities will be part of a general program of additions and improvements designed to increase both the diversity and the quality of the plant's output.

The plant was not equipped to make cold high solids latex when Shell Chemical bought it from the government earlier this year. The new latex facilities, comprising additional basic reactor capacity as well as latex finishing equipment, are intended to meet a growing demand for this material in the western states.

Barrett Reports Output Of Plasticizer in Volume

Barrett Division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, has announced volume production of a new low-temperature plasticizer for vinyl products, called "Elastex" 20-A plasticizer.

The product, di-isodecyl adipate, according to J. E. Shand, assistant sales manager, not only gives vinyl formulations excellent performance at low temperatures, but also provides relatively low volatility and good resistance to heat degradation.

Multiwall Pricing Is Attacked by FTC

Pricing practices employed by the multiwall paper bag producing industry were brought under attack by the Federal Trade Commission last week.

In a formal complaint against twenty-one bag manufacturers, the commission charged that the industry's practice of using the same formula to quote the same delivered price to its customers is a restraint of trade that violates section 5 of the FTC act.

The multiwall bag producers turn out well over two billion of these sacks a year, which have a total sales value in excess of $200 million. They are used to transport a variety of bulk products such as fertilizers, chemicals, cement, sugar, etc.

According to the complaint, the industry employs a formula of pricing under which all multiwall paper shipping sacks wherever produced are sold only at zone delivered prices. At present there are only two zones.

Fundamentally, the formula consists of a division of the industry's products into a number of general classifications such

—Continued on page 52

In This Issue

Association News

ACS Paint Unit Elects 61
Chemical Group Nearing 75 47
Chlorine Institute to Meet 7
Cosmetic Unit Marks Tenth Year 7
Drugs Export Urged 5
Manufacturing Chemists Add Members 61
NPC Picks Hardt 7
Shea Chemical Joins MCA 7
TGA Told of Container Value 7

Government News

Additives Compromise Proposed 3
AEC Planning Research Center 38
Air Pollution Probe Set 38
Atom Institute to Be Set Up 7
Beryllium Bidding Sought 5
Fair Trade Test in Works 3
HEW Position to MacKenzie 7
Justice Dept. Weighs Advisory Limits 52
Lead Pigments Zone Pricing Upheld 3
Multiwall Pricing Attacked by FTC 4
Ruling Aids Coal Chemicals Producers 3
Tolerances Sought 47
Totaquine to Be Sold by Gov't 3

Industry News

Aluminum Yearly Figures Published 5
Alum Plant Planned 5
Amines Series Announced by Armour 37
Barrett Announces Plasticizer Output 4
Butadiene Expansion Slated 3
Calera Acquires Cobalt Unit 52
Chemical Industry Research Costs 52
Chemicals Sales Rise 17.6 Percent 3
Coated Ascorbic Acid Offered 55
Cyanamid, Formica Consider Merger 5
DuPont Ups University Aid 36
Farm Chemical Outlook Good 4
Feed Output to Rise at Pfizer 62
Fertilizer Plant Going Up 5
Filtration-Extraction Gains Reported 7
Ketchum to Open Jersey Unit 53
Koppers Buys Into Durethene 5
Koppers to Expand Resorcinol Output 4
Latex Facilities Planned 4
Nickel Diversion Figures Issued 7
Parathion Plant Being Built 3
Phillips Building New Lab 38
Pollution Study Suspects Phenol 7
Pyridine Derivatives Offered 5
Resins Data Offered 41
Shawinigan Opens Labs 7
Solvent Service Program Expanded 38
Systemic Developed by Cyanamid 51
Tennessee Corp. Buys Hydrosulfite Unit 5
Texas Co. to Spend 1.5 Billion 5
Texas Rubber Plant Slated 5
Trade Unions Boycott Phosphate 5
Underwater Lease Date Set 61

International News

Chemical Tariffs to Be Discussed 3
ICA Sends Aid to Pakistan 53
India Fertilizer Needs Forecast 4
Synthetic Rubber Exports: Oct 36
Warner-Lambert Unit Opens Plant 37

Personnel News

Archer-Daniels Advances Andrews 36
Aries, Rieveschl Honored 60
Arnesto Paint Elects Arnstein 60
BDSA Fills Aluminum Post 37
Black Names Karlsruher 36
Chipman Makes Smith a V.P. 4
Diamond Names Hancock 5
Evans Elected Diamond Director 3
Higgins Succeeds Brown at Pitts. Plate 5
Noble, Sutherland Named by Hooker 37
Organon Appoints Nacca V.P. 5
Squibb Position Filled 62
Southwest Research Adds Beadle 62
Stanford Research Tells of Retirement 36
Stauffer Appoints Begley 62
Suydam Named Linde President 3

Market Reports

Acids 34
Agricultural Chemicals 39
Aliphatic Organics 42
Aromatic Chemicals 56
Botanical Drugs, Gums 49
Coal Chemicals 44
Coating Materials 58
Drugs 49
Essential Oils 56
Fats and Greases 63
Fertilizer Materials 39
Fine Chemicals 49
Heavy Chemicals 34
Industrial Organic Chemicals 42
Lacquer Materials 58
Leather Chemicals 65
Naval Stores 58
Oil Cake and Meal 63
Oils 63
Paint Materials 58
Pesticides 39
Petrochemicals 42
Petroleum Derivatives 40
Protective Coatings Materials 58
Spices 56
Textile Chemicals 65
Waxes 63

General Features

Advertisers Index 71
Association Meeting Dates 7
Bids Wanted 71
Classified Advertisements 70
Consulting Chemists and Engineers 66
Coal Chemicals Output 44
Crude Oil Stocks 40
Current Market Quotations 9
Editorials 32
Imports 54
Obituaries 51
OPD Price Index 4
Washington Talks It Over 32

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 168, No. 25, December 19, 1955. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879.
Copyright, 1955, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Beryllium Wanted: AEC

Atomic Energy Commission last week indicated that it plans to ask private industry to supply reactor-grade beryllium metal and that it will place its own facility at Luckey, Ohio, on a standby basis.

AEC also extended until October 1 of next year the time for private industry to submit proposals for the production of uranium compounds.

Lewis L. Strauss, chairman of AEC, said that the agency will invite proposals for supplying up to 100,000 pounds of beryllium annually over a five-year period.

Deliveries are required by the earliest practicable date by which a supplier can attain the proposed production levels, allowing for orderly and economic design, construction and plant shakedown periods. A three-month period will be allowed in which to prepare bids.

Prospective suppliers should familiarize themselves with the current status of beryllium metal technology and the present and future market for the metal, Mr. Strauss said.

In addition to the metal needed by the commission, quantities of beryllium may be required for privately-financed projects. AEC does not intend to provide the metal for such projects.

In extending to October 1, 1956, the date for private industry proposals for the

—*Continued on page 66*

General Tire, El Paso Gas To Build Rubber Installation

General Tire & Rubber Company and El Paso Natural Gas Company jointly announced plans last week to build the nation's first, post-war, privately-financed synthetic rubber plant near Odessa, Tex.

Construction of a copolymer plant to produce general purpose synthetic rubber, and facilities to make styrene and butadiene is slated to start immediately. Rubber production is expected to get under way about July 1, 1957. The copolymer unit's annual capacity will be 40,000 long tons of rubber.

Cost of the project was not disclosed, but it was believed to exceed $30,000,000.

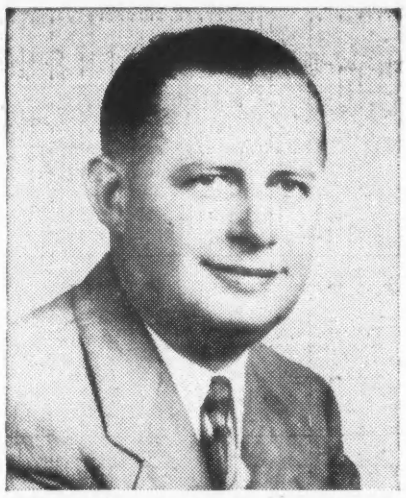
Higgins Succeeds Brown As Pitts. Plate Chairman

Harry B. Higgins, president of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company since 1944, has been elected chairman of the board, succeeding Clarence M. Brown, who retired last week.

David G. Hill, vice-president in charge of glass manufacturing, has been elected to the presidency. Mr. Brown, who had been board chairman since 1931, has become honorary chairman and will continue as a member of the board.

In another board action, the number of

—*Continued on page 41*



Clifford S. Hancock, manager of calcium carbonate sales for Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio, for the past seven years, has been named to take over sales of all the company's silicate chemicals except detergent silicates.

Cyanamid Talking Merger With Formica

American Cyanamid Company and Formica Company have announced that negotiations are in progress whereby Cyanamid would acquire the business and assets of Formica.

The proposed acquisition, detailed terms of which are still under negotiation, contemplates that Formica stockholders will receive one and three-quarters shares of Cyanamid stock for each share of Formica stock outstanding.

When the acquisition takes place, it is contemplated that Formica will continue to operate under the direction of the present Formica management as an additional unit in the Cyanamid organization. Final agreement will be subject to the approval of the board of directors of Cyanamid and the stockholders and directors of Formica.

The joint announcement also revealed plans already developed by Formica for a $2,500,000 expansion program at the Evendale, Ohio, plant calling for a 20 percent

—*Continued on page 61*

Pyridine Derivatives Offered By Reilly for Research Use

Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind., is offering another series of pyridine derivatives for research investigation — diphenyl-4-pyridylmethane, diphenyl-4-pyridylcarbinol, penyl-4-pyridylmethane (4-benzylpyridine) and phenyl-4-pyridylketone (4-benzoylpyridine).

Drug Makers Told Legislation Is Needed to Spur Exports

"Life-saving and health-giving medicines" can be just as important as military aid in winning "the hearts and minds of man," Sen. A. S. (Mike) Monroney of Oklahoma declared last week. Speaking before the mid-year meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association in New York, Sen. Monroney called for measures to facilitate world-wide export of "miracle drugs" to demonstrate America's humanitarian interest in the needy peoples of the world. The present state of East-West peace represents perhaps one of the last opportunities available to do this and thus prevent a hydrogen bomb war, he said.

APMA's three-day parley was highlighted by the presentation of its 1955 award to Dr. Charles William Mayo, internationally-known surgeon, editor and statesman.

Dr. Mayo is professor of surgery at the Mayo Foundation in Rochester, Minn., editor-in-chief of *Postgraduate Medicine*, and was a member of the US delegation to the eighth General Assembly of the United Nations.

APMA Adds Four New Members

In an action by the APMA board of directors, the association boosted its ranks from 214 member companies to 218. APMA also went on record as favoring uniform legislation at the federal, state and municipal levels, making illegal the unauthorized possession of barbiturates and amphetamines.

Elected to active membership in APMA were:—Ethicon, Inc., sutures division of Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J.; Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich., and William P. Poythress & Co., Richmond, Va., manufacturers of prescription drugs.

Elected to associate membership was Hoffman-Taff of Springfield, Mo., producers of specialty chemicals.

Sen. Monroney spoke in behalf of the export guaranty act, known as the Fulbright bill, which is awaiting congressional action. The act would set up a new government corporation to re-insure US private investments abroad against the

—*Continued on page 62*

Raphael M. Nacca, vice-president in charge of marketing for Organon, Inc., Orange, N. J., has been named executive vice-president and a director of the company.

Aluminum Sulfate Facility Set by General Chemical

Plans to start immediate construction of a plant for manufacture of liquid aluminum sulfate at Hopewell, Va., were announced today by General Chemical Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York.

The company stated that the plant is expected to be in operation early next year. Its output will go primarily to municipal and industrial water and sewage treatment plants, and to pulp and paper mills in the area, for which the chemical is a principal process material.

Phosphate Ore Boycott Called by Trade Unions

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions meeting in New York last week called for a general boycott of all ships carrying phosphate ore from Curacao, Netherlands West Indies. The boycott is aimed at preventing the unloading of Curacaoan phosphate at ports in any continent.

A report read at the confederation's parley charged that a strike in the Curacaoan phosphate mines had resulted in the jailing of three union leaders and the deportation of 364 workers from Curacao to the British West Indies.

Tennessee Corporation Buys Hydrosulfite Unit

Tennessee Corporation, Atlanta, Ga., last week disclosed that its subsidiary, Tennessee Copper Company, has bought the sodium hydrosulfite, sulfoxalate and zinc oxide manufacturing facilities of the Esmond Chemical Company, Esmond, R. I.

Tennessee Copper plans to move this equipment to Copperhill, Tenn., where it operate its mines and several large chemical plants.

The company, which ranks among the larger producers of liquid sulfur dioxide, also recovers zinc from its ores. Both of these are important raw materials used in the manufacture of sodium hydrosulfite and other products of the Esmond facility.

Koppers Acquires Control of Durethene

Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., has purchased 80 percent of the common stock of Durethene Corporation, Chicago, makers of polyethylene film and tubing, according to Fred C. Foy, Koppers president.

Under terms of the agreement with Carl A. Raabe, who has been president and sole owner of Durethene, Koppers has purchased the controlling interest in the firm in a straight cash deal, Mr. Foy said. Durethene will be operated as a partially-owned subsidiary of Koppers, with Mr. Raabe continuing as the chief operating executive.

General supervision of the company will be under the chemical division of Koppers. Durethene occupies two plants, one now located at 1859 South Fifty-fifth avenue, Chicago, and the other at 5600 West Arbor Vitae street, Los Angeles. A plant to house the Chicago operations of Durethene is now under construction at Harlem avenue, Chicago, near the Midway Airport. It will be completed and occupied in April, 1956.

Ammonium Phosphate Plant Projected by Ozark-Mahoning

Ozark-Mahoning Company will build an ammonium phosphate fertilizer plant at Tulsa, Okla., at a cost of over a million dollars.

The new facilities will adjoin the existing plants which Ozark-Mahoning operates in West Tulsa. The new plant will have a capacity to produce about 50,000 tons of high analysis water soluble complex fertilizers annually.

The company has been producing sulfuric acid in Tulsa for over thirty years. It will use large quantities of this acid output in its production of the new fertilizer.

Ozark-Mahoning expects to set up its own sales organization to cover the middle west and southwest and will market its product under it own trade name. C. T. Longaker has joined the company as director of sales for the new fertilizer department.

Texas Company to Spend 1.5 Billion in Five Years

Texas Company, New York, has formulated plans for a five-year expansion program involving expenditures of more than $1.5 billion. Earmarked for 1956 is a company record capital budget of $325 million.

The company plans to finance the program entirely from depreciation reserves and retained earnings. However, it was said that the company would seek outside help if conditions called for such a step.

Aluminum Records Established For the Fourth Straight Year

For the fourth year in succession, the United States aluminum industry has established new all-time records.

Industry estimates indicate that primary production during 1955 will exceed 3,000,000,000 pounds for the first time, for an expected increase of about 7 percent over the 1954 total.

Shipments of semi-fabricated aluminum products by members of the Aluminum Association show large increases in 1955 over the preceding year. Statistics for the first three-quarters show shipments of sheet and plate up 39 percent; foil 41 percent; extruded products 50 percent; drawn tube 30 percent; rolled bar and rod 25 percent; wire (other than electric conductor) 32 percent; castings 28 percent; electric conductor 5 percent; and forgings 4 percent.

Shipments to Hit Peak

Although the last-quarter shipments may show somewhat lower gains over their 1954 counterparts, the overall figures for the entire year undoubtedly will top the 1954 totals by substantial margins, it was said.

Production of aluminum ingot from scrap also showed a substantial increase in 1955 over last year. Statistics compiled by the Bureau of Mines show a rise of 26 percent in the consumption of aluminum-base scrap during the first six months of the year. Figures for the second half are expected to show a comparable advance over 1954.

Despite record production, the metal was in tight supply during the year as a result of the continued rise in demand for aluminum products. The situation was partly relieved by the government's action in diverting to industry substantial amounts of metal from stockpiling calls.

No Stockpile Calls

Office of Defense Mobilization has announced that there will be no calls for the stockpile in the first and second quarters of 1956. Including the amounts to be deferred during the first half of next year, the government will then have made available for civilian use a total of 900,000,000 pounds of aluminum since the first quarter of 1955.

Two price increases became necessary in 1955 to meet wage increases, further advances in the cost of raw materials and the rising cost of new plant construction. These brought the base price of primary aluminum pig to 22.5 cents. There were corresponding increases in the prices of most fabricated aluminum products. Despite these increases, however, aluminum maintained, and in some instances bet-

—*Continued on page 38*

Another WESTVACO SODA ASH *Extra!*

LESS TENDENCY TO DUST

A moment's reflection tells you why Westvaco Soda Ash *of the same screen analysis as synthetic soda ash* dusts less during unloading and processing operations.

Being needle-like, the smallest dimension of Westvaco Soda Ash crystals is their diameter. They therefore can pass end-wise through a screen even though the total size (volume) of individual crystals may be much greater than the screen sample indicates. In contrast, the diameter of each synthetic soda ash crystal is a true measure of particle size and screen analyses do indicate the relative coarseness or fineness of the material.

Additionally, the needle-like crystals of Westvaco Soda Ash do not have the autogenous pulverizing action common to isometric crystalline materials.

Users of Westvaco Soda Ash also praise its unusual flow-ability, purity and solubility. If you use soda ash anywhere from the Mississippi Valley to the Pacific, you owe it to yourself to find out how good Westvaco Soda Ash really is. We'll welcome the opportunity to show you.

fmc FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Westvaco Chlor-Alkali Division

FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION

General Offices • 161 East 42nd Street, New York 17

CHARLOTTE, N. C. • CHICAGO, ILL. • DENVER, COLO. • PHILADELPHIA, PA. • ST. LOUIS, MO.

Westvaco CHEMICALS

Harry B. McClure, president of Carbide & Carbon Chemicals, New York, a division of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, will receive honorary membership in the American Institute of Chemists at a dinner meeting January 12 at the Commodore hotel, New York.

TGA Told of Value Of Toiletry Packages

Containers can be plus factors or pitfalls in the marketing of toiletry products, Albert R. Jasuta, chief of the packaging unit of Bristol-Myers Research & Development Laboratories, told the scientific section of the Toilet Goods Association in New York last week.

It is important that the evaluation and choice of containers be carried out in a practical and scientific way, the speaker pointed out. He added that considerations which deserve study and research include eye-appeal, protection and preservation, utility and function, costs, regulations and safety, and operations at the filling plant.

Mr. Jasuta stressed the necessity of studying all considerations rather than just one or some. The speaker talked on facilities and personnel for container development and also touched on climate rooms, physical "beater-uppers," examining and measuring apparatus, corrosion-testing equipment and other specialized equipment.

Other papers presented at the meeting included:—

"Aerosol Spray Patterns," by Morris J. Root, technical director of G. Barr & Co.

"Cream Shampoo Formulations—Some Factors Affecting the Consistency of Paste Cream Shampoos," by R. L. Patterson, of

—*Continued on page 53*

Shawinigan Opens Labs, Plans Second Expansion

Shawinigan Resins Corporation, Springfield, Mass., has opened the laboratories of an addition to its research building, which will more than double the company's research facilities, according to Dr. R. N. Crozier, director of research.

In addition, Dr. Crozier also made known the company's plans for a second expansion of the research facility. Construction on the second addition, which will cost more than $300,000, will start immediately and should be ready for occupancy by the fourth quarter of 1956, he said.

The newly-completed wing contains equipment for conducting basic research, process and product development and end-use research, and is the first step in a long range program of expansion, Dr. Crozier said.

HEW Liaison Position Goes to J. R. Mackenzie

John Ryan MacKenzie, personnel assistant to Sen. Irving M. Ives, has been named legislative liaison officer of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, replacing Donald M. Counihan, who resigned recently.

Mr. MacKenzie will assist department officials in matters involving departmental relations with members of congress, congressional committees and their staffs.

Chlorine Institute to Meet

Chlorine Institute will hold its annual meeting January 25 at the Commodore hotel, New York.

Cosmetic Unit Marks Decade, Installs Kolar as New President

The Society of Cosmetic Chemists celebrated the tenth anniversary of its formation last week in New York in conjunction with its annual technical meeting and medal award dinner. Features of the event included the installation of George G. Kolar as president, the presentation of the annual award medal to Dr. Ernest Guenther and the reading of a number of technical papers dealing with the latest technical developments to occur within the industry.

Mr. Kolar, who is president of Kolar Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, was installed to serve during 1956. He succeeds Dr. Kenneth L. Russell.

Dr. Guenther, an internationally-known perfumer and chemist, is a vice-president and technical director of Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., New York.

Other Officers Inducted

Inducted with Mr. Kolar at a luncheon ceremony were:—President-elect, Sabbat J. Strianse, of Vick Chemical Company; treasurer, Walter A. Taylor, Chesebrough-Pond's, Inc., and secretary, Robert A. Kramer, Evans Research & Development Corporation. The directors for the coming year are Gabriel Barnett, Warner-Hudnut, and Savery F. Coneybear, Colgate-Palmolive Company.

C. C. Currie and R. C. Gergle, of Dow Corning Product Engineering Laboratories, presented a paper on "New Silicones for the Cosmetic Industry." They described the chemical nature and general properties of three new types of silicones. Special emphasis was placed on properties such as compatibility with a variety of materials, light absorption and water repellency.

The first type of silicone described was an hydrophobic silicone fluid exhibiting ultraviolet light absorption in the 220 to 420 millimicron range. This type of fluid, it was pointed out, may find use as a water repellent sunscreen agent.

The second group of silicones consist of fatty alcohol esters of dimethylpolysiloxane. These wax-like silicones are generally soluble in waxes, esters and alco-

—*Continued on page 47*

Filtration-Extraction Process Gains Reported During '55

Commercial acceptance of the filtration-extraction process for oilseeds has moved rapidly in 1955, and a growing number of inquiries from both the United States and foreign countries indicates that interest is on the increase, according to chemical engineers who developed the process.

Research workers at the Southern Utilization Research Branch of the Agricultural Research Service originated the process, directing their efforts first to the extraction of oil from cottonseed. Since then, however, they have continued experiments to improve the method, and to extend its application to other oilseeds. Their findings have been reported in a number of articles which are expected to be of value to oil mill operators, equipment manufac-

—*Continued on page 70*

Robert A. Hardt

NPC Picks Hardt As Its New President

National Pharmaceutical Council at its first annual meeting in New York last week elected Robert A. Hardt, vice-president of Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, N. J., president of the organization. Mr. Hardt succeeds Dr. Theodore G. Klumpp, president of Winthrop Laboratories, Inc., New York, as NPC head.

All segments of the pharmaceutical industry have indicated their acceptance of the aims of the National Pharmaceutical Council in strengthening ethical standards, and thereby gaining public good-will, Dr. Klumpp declared at a testimonial luncheon in his honor.

"Indeed," he told the more than one hundred industry leaders, "the drug industry has signified there is a vital need that these objectives be realized."

Reviewing the council's activities since its actual activation in mid-1954, Dr. Klumpp said the dominant theme has been to create understanding and acceptance of its purposes by the drug industry and public.

Progress has been especially gratifying with respect to "enlisting support of our purposes within the industry," he noted. An impact has also been made on the

—*Continued on page 66*

Battelle Study Suspects Phenol Pollution Role

A research project of the Air Pollution Foundation, conducted by Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, points the finger at an air contaminant which may not be a contributor to smog, but could be injurious to health. That suspect is phenol, of which carbolic acid is representative.

A study of the emissions from typical backyard burners shows that for every ton of rubbish burned, more than eight pounds of the emissions are these phenols.

Dr. W. L. Faith, vice-president and chief engineer of the foundation, said, "It's interesting to note that last year's aerometric survey (conducted by the foundation for the County of Los Angeles) showed that phenol constituents in the atmosphere were higher in Pasadena than elsewhere in the Basin. Furthermore, the only source of phenols that we know of is the burning of rubbish."

Formaldehyde Found in Rubbish

Battelle reports that aldehydes, such as formaldehyde, appeared in concentrations of from five to sixty-four pounds per ton of rubbish burned.

Dr. Faith said, "The aerometric survey also showed that when the incinerators were operating, there were higher concentrations of aldehydes in our air."

The wide range of concentrations is due to the poor burning characteristics of the backyard incinerators. Hydrocarbons appeared in a range of forty-four to two hundred and ninety-three pounds per ton. Hydrocarbons and aldehydes are suspects in the formation of eye irritants in the Los Angeles atmosphere.

Methanol (wood alcohol) was measured in amounts of nine to twenty-three pounds per ton. Various other organic chemicals

—*Continued on page 66*

Atom Institute to Be Set Up In June to Train Teachers

An institute to train faculty members of American engineering colleges in atomic technology will be set up in June, Atomic Energy Commission chairman Lewis L. Strauss revealed last week at the Nuclear Engineering and Science Congress in Cleveland, Ohio.

The institute, Mr. Strauss said, will be established under the auspices of AEC, the National Science Foundation and the American Society for Engineering Education.

To be located at the School of Nuclear Science and Engineering at AEC's Argonne National Laboratory, Chicago, the institute will offer a two-month course for sixty engineering faculty members.

The course will cover nuclear engineering, metals separation with stress on uranium and plutonium, chemical engineering, metallurgy and nuclear instrumentation.

NSF, Mr. Strauss indicated, has set up a fund to provide cost-of-living allowances of $600 for each of the faculty members chosen to take the course. There will

—*Continued on page 70*

Nickel Diversion Figures Are Issued for First Half

A total of 4,100,000 pounds of nickel a month will be diverted from scheduled shipments to the government in the first quarter of 1956, the Office of Defense Mobilization has announced. As in November and December of this year, a portion of the total quantity to be made available will be premium price ferronickel and nickel ingot.

At the same time, ODM authorized the postponement of all copper deliveries due under government contract during the first quarter of 1956. The deferred quantities will amount to approximately 14,000 tons.

The decisions were made by Arthur S. Flemming, director of defense mobilization, after consultation with the Defense Mobilization Board. None of the materials involved is to be released from the national stockpile.

Shea Chemical Joins MCA

Shea Chemical Corporation, Jeffersonville, Ind., has joined the Manufacturing Chemists' Association, that organization has announced.

Association Meetings

American Drug Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., April 29-May 3.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Statler hotel, Los Angeles, February 26-29.

American Institute of Chemists, annual meeting, Statler hotel, Boston, Mass., May 9-11.

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association; central section meeting, Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, February 6-8; western section meeting, Ambassador hotel, Los Angeles, February 13-14; annual meeting, Boca Raton Club, Boca Raton, Fla., April 9-11.

American Society for Testing Materials, committee week, Statler hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., February 27-March 2; annual meeting, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., June 16-21.

Association of American Soap and Glycerine Producers, annual convention, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, January 25-27.

Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, banquet and symposium, Belmont Plaza hotel, New York, April 25.

Chemical and Allied Products Buyers Group of National Association of Purchasing Agents, midwest meeting, Palmer House, Chicago, January 24; eastern meeting, Commodore hotel, New York, January 31.

Chemical Institute of Canada, annual conference and exhibition, Mount Royal hotel, Montreal, May 28-30.

Chemical Market Research Association, aromatic chemicals meeting, Webster Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa., January 31-February 1.

Chemical Progress Week, April 23-28.

Chlorine Institute, annual meeting, Commodore hotel, New York, January 25.

Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades section of the New York Board of Trade, annual dinner, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, March 1.

National Association of Chain Drug Stores, annual meeting, Hollywood Beach hotel, Hollywood Beach, Fla., May 1-4.

National Plastics Exposition, sponsored by Society of Plastics Industry, New Coliseum, New York, June 11-15.

Pittsburgh Conference on Analytical Chemistry and Applied Spectroscopy, William Penn hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., February 27-March 2.

Proprietary Association, annual meeting, Hollywood Beach hotel, Hollywood, Fla., May 7-9.

Society of Chemical Industry, chemical industry medal presentation, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, April 27.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, monthly luncheon meeting, Roosevelt hotel, New York, January 10.

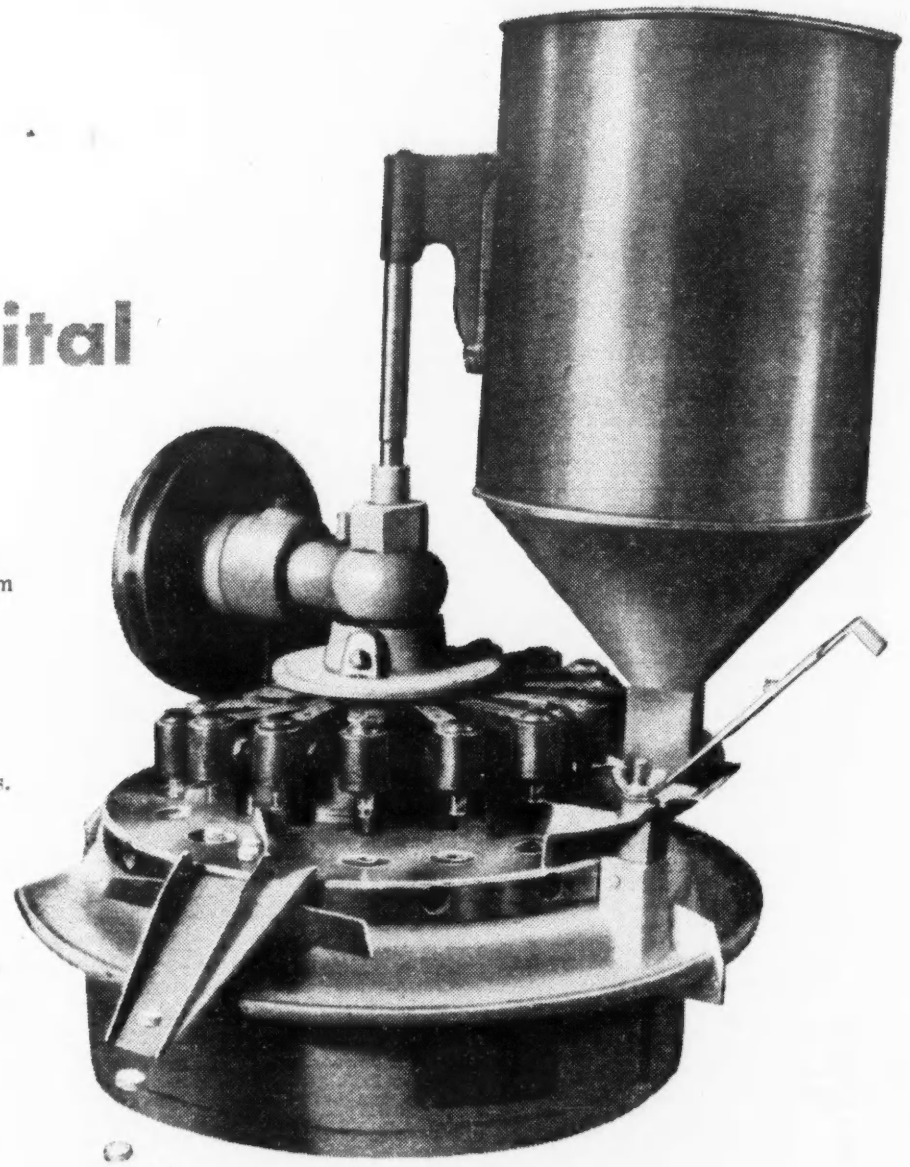
Toilet Goods Association, scientific section, mid-winter meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, December 14; annual meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, May 15-17.

Weed Society of America, first annual meeting, New Yorker hotel, New York, January 4-6.

why Mallinckrodt

Phenobarbital

tablets so easily



Tableting problems are reduced to a minimum with Mallinckrodt **Phenobarbital USP Powder.** This is because (1) it is free flowing, (2) it is not dusty, (3) it has superior granulating qualities, and (4) its bulk is controlled within narrow limits.

In making liquid phenobarbital preparations, pharmaceutical manufacturers find that Mallinckrodt **Phenobarbital USP Fine Crystals** go into solution readily and have no tendency to "gum" or "ball up" when added to solvents.

Mallinckrodt has an entire family of phenobarbitals to meet special requirements including **Phenobarbital Sodium USP Crystalline** and **Phenobarbital Sodium USP Crystalline Special for dry filling.**

for your other chemical needs . . .

Whether the material required is magnesium trisilicate, an iodide, a mercurial, a bismuth compound, a salicylate, a vitamin or one of many other chemicals, Mallinckrodt has a grade or form which may help you improve production efficiency.

PRIME PRODUCER OF CHEMICALS FOR THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY Mallinckrodt® Since 1867

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works

Mallinckrodt Street, St. Louis 7, Mo....72 Gold Street, New York 8, N. Y.

Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Los Angeles • Philadelphia

San Francisco • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

CHEMICALS AND RELATED MATERIALS

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

Current MARKET Quotations

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, December 16 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views. An index to the weekly market reports is to be found on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum arabic).

Acenaphthene, below 92.5 C., m.p., dms. works lb. .40 - —
above 92.5 C., m.p., bbls., dms., works lb. .41 - .50

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .13½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .10 - —

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetanilide, tech., bbls. c.l., dlvd lb. .29 - —
ton lots lb. .30 - —
smaller lots lb. .30½ - —
USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .80 - —
smaller lots lb. .81 - .86

Acetic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .14 - —

Acetoacetanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .80 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .81 - —

Acetoacet-o-chloroanilide, fib., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.36 - —

Acetoacet-o-toluidide, fib., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .82 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .83 - —

Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .10 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .07 - —
Methyl (see MD

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —

Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 1.17 - 1.19

Acetophenone cns., dms lb. 1.21 - 1.65
tech., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .75 - —

N-Acetyl-p-aminophenol, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.75 - 1.85

Acetyltributyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .36 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .35 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver, lb. .33 - —

Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld, E. of Denver lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld E. of Denver, lb. .40 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver, lb. .37 - —

Acetyltri-2-ethylhexyl citrate, non-ret. dms., frt. alld lb. .60 - —

Acid, abietic, comi., dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., ex whse lb. .1490- —
cryst., dms., c.l works lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .07½

Acetic, comi., or redist., 28%, bbls 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
56%, bbls 100 lbs 8.25 - —
70%, bbls 100 lbs. 9.95 - —
80% bbls 100 lbs.10.45 - —
Glacial, syn., CP, dms., dlvd. 100 lbs.15.00 -16.00
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs.12.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd 100 lbs.13.00 - —
tanks, dlvd 100 lbs.10.00 - —
USP cbys., inclusive, dlvd., 100 lbs.24.00 -25.00

Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above).

Acetylsalicylic, USP, special, makers, primary distrib., bbls., 1,000-lb lots, point of shipt lb. .61 - —
standard, fine, cryst., gran., (30-40 mesh) powd., (60 mesh), bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. .56 - .58

Freight equald, shipt. identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Adipic, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .37¾ - —

Aminoacetic, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75

p-Aminobenzoic, tech., dms., works lb. 1.74 - 1.77
USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. 2.50 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 2.53 - 2.60

p-Aminosalicylic, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb. 4.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 4.05 - 4.50

Anthranilic, bbls., frt. equald lb. 1.10 - —

Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, white).
USP (see Arsenic trioxide).

Ascorbic USP, dms., 25-100 kilo lots kilo.16.00 - —
10-kilo lots kilo.16.35 - —
5-kilo lots kilo.16.75 - —
bots 1-kilo lots kilo.17.00 - —
500-gram lots kilo.17.50 - —

Battery, cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.45

Acid, benzoic, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .44 - —
USP, bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .54 - —

Betahydroxynaphthoic (see Acid, b-Oxynaphthoic).

Betaoxynaphthoic (see Acid b-Oxynaphthoic).

Boric, tech., 99.9%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works ton.126.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.116.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.181.50 - —
dms., c.l., works ton.151.25 -172.25
ton lots, ex whse. N. Y. or Chi. ton.201.00 -222.00
smaller lots, same basis. ton.206.00 -227.00
gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.101.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse. N. Y. or Chi ton.151.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.156.50 - —
dms., c.l., works ton.126.25 -147.25
ton lots, ex whse. N. Y. or Chi ton.176.00 -197.00
smaller lots, same basis. ton.181.00 -202.00
bulk, c.l., works ton.95.75 - —
ton.161.50 - —

Acid, boric, tech., 99.9%, powd., bgs., c.l., works ton.106.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse. N. Y. or Chi ton.136.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton..161.50 - —
dms., c.l., works ton.131.25 -152.25
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y or Chi ton.181.00 -202.00
smaller lots, same basis. ton.186.00 -207.00

Boric acid in kegs $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs. USP boric Acid $25 per ton higher.

Broenners, bbls lb. 1.76 - —

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .34½ - —
tanks, works lb. .32½ - —

Capric, dms lb. .24 - .26

Caprylic, dms. lb. .24 - .26

Cassella, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.44 1.75

Castor oil, split, dms lb. .35½ - .36

Chicago, bbls. frt alld lb. 3.21 —

Chloroacetic, mono-, purif., flake, 99%, dms lb. .23½ - .25½
tech., flake, 96-97%, dms., frt. equald lb. .20 - .21

o-Chlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 1.25 - —

Acid, p-chlorobenzene, fib. dms., works lb. 1.59 - 1.62

Chlorosulfonic, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0465- —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .0515- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .0415- —
Acid, chlorosulfonic, in stainless steel dms. ½c. per lb. higher.

Cholic, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms lb. 6.00 - 6.25

Chromic, 99¾%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .28½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y. metropolitan area lb. .29 - .30
NF (see Chromium trioxide).

Cinnamic, refd., bots lb. 2.50 - 3.50

Citric, USP, anhyd., gran., fine gran., bgs., dms., c.l. lb. .29½ - .30
10,000-lb lots, 1 shipt. lb. .30 - .30½
smaller lots lb. .30½ - .31
hydrous, gran., fine gran., bgs., dms., c.l lb. .27½ - .28
10,000-lb lots, 1 shipt. lb. .28 - .28½
smaller lots lb. .29 - .29¼
Powdered citric acid ½c. higher.

Cleve's, mixed, bbls lb. .79 —

Coconut oil, dist., dms lb. .24¾ - .26¾
tanks lb. .22¾ - —
dbl dist., dms lb. .25¾ - .27¾
tanks lb. .23¾ - —

Corn oil, dist. dms lb. .16¼ - .18¼
tanks lb. .14¼ - —

Cottonseed oil, dist., dms lb. .15¾ - .17¾
tanks lb. .13¾ - —

2,3-Cresotic, dms. ton lots, works. lb. .70 - —
less than ton lots, works lb. .72 - —

Cresylic, coaltar dom., 50% 207 C or above, resin and tricresyl phosphate grade, tanks, frt. equald gal. 1.00 - —
50% 210° C. or above, total range over 9° C., non-resin grade, dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.01 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.04 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .90 - —
50% 204° to 207° C., tricresyl phosphate and resin grade, tanks, same basis gal. 1.10 - —
imp., 75% at 215° C., or over, dms., ex whse gal. .85 1.00
petroleum, dom., 195° to 214° C., non-ret. 65 dms. to c.l., works, San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .75 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .77 - .79
tanks, works, frt. alld. E. gal. .71 - —
200° C. to 222° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .82 .89
211° C to 217° C., non-ret, dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .67 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .69 - .71
tanks, same basis gal. .54 - —
220° C. to 242° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .58 - .63
245° C. to 298° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .50 - —

Crotonic fib dms., 200 lbs. or more, contained, works lb. .50 - —

Cyanoacetic, tech., bbls lb. .90 - 1.23

Dehydrocholic, injection, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb.12.25 - —
oral fib dms., 100-lb lots lb. 9.25 - —

D, desoxycholic, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb.14.00 - —

Dichlorophenoxyacetic (see 2,4-D).

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).

Diglycolic, bgs., works lb. .14 - —

2-ethyl hexoic, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .36½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .37½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .34½ - —

F, crude, paste, bbls., works lb. 2.10 —

Folic, bots, fib. cns kilo-lots or more gram. 1.40 - —

Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1570- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1620- .1720
90%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1625- —
l.c.l. works lb. .1675- .1775

Fumaric, tech., bgs., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .25½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26½ - —

Gallic, NF VII, bbls. 1,000-lb lots lb. 1.80 —
smaller lots lb. 1.82 - 2.00
tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.58 —
smaller lots lb. 1.82 - 2.00

Gamma, dry, grd., bbls., frt. alld. lb. 1.50 - —
paste, bbls., frt alld lb 1.45 - —

Gentisic, 100-lb fib dms lb 8.50 - —

Gluconic, tech., 50% bots lb. .25 - .35
cbys. lb. .19 - —
dms. lb. .15½ - —

l-Glutamic, 99½% fib. dms., 100 lb lots works lb 2.45 2.53
25 lb lots, works lb 2.54 2.60

Glycerophosphoric, 35%, dms., works lb. 2.25 2.35

Glycolic (see Acid hydroxyacetic).

H, dry, bbls., c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.02 - —

Hydriodic, 1.50 s.g., cbys lb. 2.94 - —
1.70 s.g., cbys lb. 3.23 - —

Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys., dlvd. E lb. .37 - .43

Hydrochloric, anhyd (see Hydrogen chloride).

18° cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs 2.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs 2.90 3.05
tanks, works, frt equald ton 28.00 - —

20° cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
l.c.l. dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
tanks, works, frt. equald ton.30.00 - —

22° cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l. dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
tanks, works, frt equald ton.35.00 - —

CP, USP, consumers, cbys., extra c.l. works lb. .11¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼ - .13¾
5-pint bots., extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .16¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¼ - 19¼
Acid, hydrochloric, CP, USP, prices to dealers 1½c. per lb. less.

Hydrocyanic, cyls. frt alld lb. .75 - .93
dilute NF, 2%, 5-lb. bots lb. .40 - —

Hydrofluoric, anhyd. (see Hydrogen fluoride).

aqueous, tanks, works lb. .21 - —
70%, steel, dms., works lb. .18½ - .22½

Hydrofluosilicic, dms., works, 30% basis lb. .06 - —

Hydroxyacetic, tech., 70%, nonret bbls., Phila., 100% basis lb. .136 - —
tanks, Belle, W Va., 100% basis lb. .095 —

Hypophosphorus, purif., 50%, cbys lb. 1.30 - 1.32

USP, cbys. lb. .88 - —

Isonicotinic 100 lb fib dms. works lb. 5.00 - —

Hydrazide (see Isoniazid).

Itaconic, fib dms., c.l., works lb. .59 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .60 - —

J, paste bbls., works, 100% basis. lb. 2.45 - —
powd., bbls., same basis lb. 2.50 - 2.83

Koch, bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis. lb. .64 - .70

L, bbls., works lb 1.25 —

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

alld.	allowed	distr.	distributor	NNR	New and Nonofficial Remedies
amorph.	amorphous	djns.	demijohns	No.	number
AMP	American melting point	dlvd.	delivered	nom.	nominal
anhyd.	anhydrous	dms.	drums	o-	ortho
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	dom.	domestic	ord.	ordinary
approx.	approximately	E.	east	oz.	ounce
artif.	artificial	e.p.	end point	p-	para
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials	equald.	equalized	Pac.	Pacific
		exp.	expressed	pf.	proof
Atl.	Atlantic	F.	fahrenheit	phos.	phosphate
Be.	Baume	ferment.	fermentation	photo.	photographic
bbls.	barrels	f.f.a.	free fatty acid	pkgs.	packages
bgs.	bags	f.f.c.	free from chlorine	powd.	powdered
bls.	bales	fib.	fiber	precip.	precipitated
bots.	bottles	f.o.b.	free on board	prod.	producer
b.p.	boiling point	f.p.a.	free of prussic acid	pt.	point
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	frt.	freight	pulv.	pulverized
b.r.	boiling range	gal.	gallon	purif.	purified
bxs.	boxes	gran.	granular	redist.	redistilled
C.	centigrade	grd.	ground	refd.	refined
cbys.	carboys	i.&a.	iron and aluminum	refy.	refinery
CD	completely denatured	i.b.p.	initial boiling point	reg.	regular
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight	imp.	imported	resub.	resublimed
cks.	casks	incl.	included	ret.	returnable
c.l.	carlots	indust.	industrial	SD	specially denatured
cns.	cans	kgs.	kegs	s.d.	single distilled
coml.	commercial	l-	laevo	S. E.	southeast
conc.	concentrated	lacq.	lacquer	sec.	secondary
CP	chemically pure	lb.	pound	secs.	seconds
cps.	centipoises	l.c.l.	less than carlots	s.g.	specific gravity
cryst.	crystal	l.t.l.	less truckload	ship't	shipment
cs.	cases	liq.	liquid	soln.	solution
ctns.	cartons	mfrs.	manufacturers	s.u.	standard unit
cyls.	cylinders	m-	meta	syn.	synthetic
d-	dextro	m.a.p.	mixed aniline point	tanks.	railroad tankcars
dbl.	double	min.	minimum	tech.	technical
denat.	denatured	m.p.	melting point	tert-	tertiary
dest-dist	destructive-distilled	N-	nitrogen	t.l.	truck loads
dl-	dextro-laevo	n-	normal	t.w.	tank wagons
dist.	distilled	nat.	natural	USP	U S Pharmacopoeia
		neut.	neutral	vis.	viscosity
		NF	National Formulary	VM&P	varnish makers & painters
				w. w.	west
				W.	warehouse
				whse.	water-white

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material.

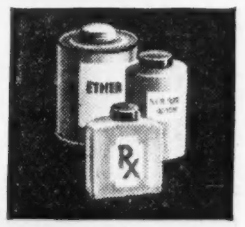
Acid, lactic, edible, 50%, bbls., 20 or more lb. .1754- .215
smaller lots lb. .1854- .225
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .3054- .37
smaller lots lb. .3104- .375
plastic grade 50%, bbls., 20 or more, works lb. .23 - —
1 to 19 lb. .235 - —
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .385 - —
tech., 22%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.70 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 12.20 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.45 -11.95
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.85 -12.35
USP, 85%, cbys. lb. .85 - .88
Laurent's, bbls lb. .60 - —
Lauric, dms lb. .35½- .37½
Linseed oil, dist., dms lb. .1865- —
w.w., dms lb. .2165- —
Maleic, cryst., powd., dms lb. .37 - .38
Malic, tech., dms lb. .50 - —
Mandelic, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Metanilic, dms., works lb. .57 - .75
Methacrylic, glacial, 98%, dms., truckloads, works lb. .54½- —
smaller lots, works lb. .55 - —
Molybdic, 85-92%, dms., works lb. 1.35 - —
Monochloroacetic, purif. (see Acid, Chloroacetic mono-).
Muriatic (see Acid, hydrochloric).
Myristic, dms lb. .28 - .29¾

Acid,* 1-Naphthol-4-sulfonic (see Acid, Nevile and Winthers').
1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic (see Acid, L).
1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic, 8-amino (see Acid, S).
1-Naphthol-3,6-disulfonic, 8-amino (see Acid, H).
2-Naphthol-6,8-disulfonic (see Acid, Gamma).
5-Naphthol-7-sulfonic, 2-amino (see Acid, J).
Naphtholsulfonic, mixed (see Acid, Cleve's).
1-Naphthylamine-5-sulfonic (see Acid, Laurent's).
2-Naphthylamine-4,8-disulfonic (see Acid, Casella).
2-Naphthylamine-6-sulfonic (see Acid, Broenner's).
2-Naphthylamine-7-sulfonic (see Acid, F).
2-Naphthylamine-1-sulfonic (see Acid, Tobias).
Nevile and Winther's, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.20 - —
Nicotinic, USP, dms., dlvd lb. 8.00 - 8.30
Amide USP (see Nicotinamide)
Nitric, 36° Be, cbys., c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
t.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 6.05 - 6.85
38° Be, cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
t.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 6.55 - 7.35
40° Be, cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
t.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 7.05 - 7.85
42° Be, cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
t.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 7.55 - 8.35
58.5 to 68% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
94½ to 95½% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs. 4.90 - —

Acid, nitric, CP, NF, consumer, cbys., extra, c.l., works lb. .13½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .11¼- .11¾
5-pt. bots., extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .14¾- .20¾
p-Nitrobenzoic, dms., c.l., works lb. .72 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .73 - —
Oleic, s.d., dms lb. .18½- .20½
tanks lb. .16½- —
dbl. dist. (white), dms lb. .21 - .23
tanks lb. .1900- —
Oleum (see Acid, sulfuric, fuming).
Orthochlorobenzoic (see Acid, o-Chlorobenzoic).
Orthocresotinic (see Acid, 2,3-Creosotic).
Oxalic, bbls., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
10,000-lb. lots, works lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, works lb. .17¾- —
b-Oxynaphthoic, bbls., works lb. 1.14 - 1.17
Palm. dist., dms lb. .14¾- .16¾
tanks lb. .12¾- —
Para-aminobenzoic (see Acid, p-Aminobenzoic).
Para-aminosalicylic (see Acid, p-Aminosalicylic).
Parachlorobenzoic (see Acid, p-Chlorobenzoic)
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen)
Paranitrobenzoic (see Acid, p-Nitrobenzoic)
Paratoluidinmetasulfonic (see Acid, p-Toluidine m-sulfonic)
Phenylacetic, pure, cryst. cns. lb. .75 - 1.70
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).
Phenylglycolic (see mandelic).
Phosphoric, food grade, 75%, cbys., c.l., frt. alld. E 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.00
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
80%, cbys., c.l., frt. alld. 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.85 - 9.10
NF, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .0825- —
t.c.l., works lb. .0850- .0975
tanks, works lb. .0640- —

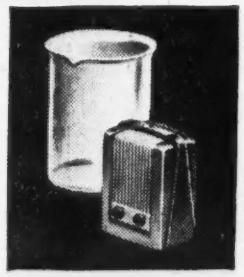
Acid, pleric, NF, bbls lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls lb. .34 - .35
Propionic, syn., pure, dms., c.l., works lb. .21 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .22 - —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
Pyrogallic, NF, (see Pyrogallol).
tech., bbls lb. 2.76 - 2.99
Ricinoleic (see Acid, castor oil, split).
S., bbls., works lb. 3.25 - —
Salicylic, crude, fib. dms., c.l. lb. .35 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .36 - —
sublimed, tech., fib. dms., c.l. lb. .37 - —
t.c.l. lb. .41 - —
USP, cryst., fib. dms lb. .48 - —
powd., fib. dms lb. .55 - —
Sebacic, purif., dms., c.l., works lb. .59 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .61 - .65
Soybean oil, dbl. dist., dms lb. .18¼- .20¼
tanks lb. .16¼- —
s.d., dms lb. .16¾- .18¾
tanks lb. .14¾- —
Stearic, dbl. pressed, bgs lb. .15¼- .17¼
single pressed, bgs lb. .14¾- .16¾
triple pressed, bgs lb. .17½- .19½
Succinic, purif., cryst., bbls., works lb. .62 - .75
Sulfanilic, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .19 - —
t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .21 - —
Sulfuric, 60° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works ton 18.60 - —
66° Be, cbys., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.55 - 3.35
tanks, works ton 22.35 - —
98%, tanks, works ton 23.50 - —
99-100%, tanks, works ton 23.95 - —
CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .09¾- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .11¼- .11¾
5-pt. bots., extra cs., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .13¼- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .14¾- .20¾
fuming (oleum), 20%, tanks, works ton 25.00 - —
40%, tanks, works ton 29.00 - —
65%, tanks, works ton 39.50 - —
Tallow, dist., dms lb. .15¼- .17¼
hydrogenated, dms lb. .14¼- .16¼
Tannic, NF, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.06 - 2.10
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.95 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.96 - 2.01
tech., dms lb. 1.05 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., 230 or 250-lb. dms., c.l. lb. .47 - —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt lb. .47½- —
smaller lots lb. .48 - —
100-lb. dms. lb. .49 - —
imported lb. .39½- .40
Thioglycolic, refd., cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
Tobias, bbls., frt. alld lb. .77 - —
Toluenesulfonic, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .17½- —
p-Toluene sulfonic, monohydrate, dms., c.l., or t.l lb. .90 - —
125 lbs. to t.l lb. 1.00 - —
p-Toluidine-m-sulfonic, bbls., works lb. .92 - 1.04
Trichloroacetic, bots. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Trichlorophenoxyacetic (see 2,4,5-T).
Tungstic, tech., kgs., works lb. 4.25 - —
Undecylenic, dms lb. 1.40 - —
Aconite root, bls lb. .50 - .55
Acrolein, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .47 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .47½- —
tanks, works lb. .46 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., t.l., works, lb. .30 - —
t.c.l., t.t.l., works lb. .31 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
ACTH, cryst., bulk, 1,000 units/gram, bots gram 15.00 - —
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin).
Adrenocorticotropic hormone (see ACTH).
Agar, USP, Kobe No. 1, strip, bls. lb. 3.00 - 3.25
powdered, 30 mesh, fib., dms lb. 3.40 - 3.50
dl-Alanine, dms., works lb 8.50 -11.00
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).
light, dms., t.c.l. lb. .65 - .90
Egg, edible, cryst., powd., bbls lb. 2.02 - 2.04
flake lb. 1.98 - 2.00
tech., cryst., bbls lb. .70 - .90
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .32 - —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .33 - —
tanks, dlvd lb .30 - —
Amyl, ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil, refd.)
ferment., refd., 128°-132° C., dms., t.c.l., dlvd lb. .43 - —
ACS grade, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .45 - —
ex-pentane, mixed, amyls, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - —
t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .18 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .15 - —
primary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19¼- —
t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .20¼- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .17¼- —
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .18 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .19 - —
tanks, works lb. .16 - —
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .17 - —
t.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .18 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .15 - —
1-pentanol, (syn. normal), dms., c.l., works lb. .42 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .43½- —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
2-pentanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .65 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .70 - —
tanks, works lb. .60 - —
Benzyl, NF, dms lb. .64 - .79
tech., dms., dlvd lb. .47½- .49
n-Butyl, ferment., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .16 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .13 - —
n-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14 - —
t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .12 - —
Capryl, 95%, dms., c.l., works lb. .21½- —
t.c.l., works lb. .22½- .23¼
tanks, works lb. .19½- —
Cetyl, extra fancy cns., 500-lb. lots or more lb. .73 - —
smaller lots lb. .80 - 1.15
NF, fib. cns., 140-lb. lots or more lb. .58 - .82
smaller lots lb. .59 - .82
Cinnamic, bots lb 2.15 - 2.75
Decyl mixed isomers, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .23 - —
t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .24 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .21 - —
normal (see 1-Decanol).

Put This Plant Behind Your Product



Here at Publicker, we maintain that users of our products can no more afford to take chances with quality than we can. Consequently, every drop in every gallon or tank car is exactly according to specifications—always. And Publicker's ultra-modern equipment and vast facilities account for outstanding service to a long list of satisfied customers. May we have the opportunity of meeting *your* requirements?

ETHYL ALCOHOL • BUTYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL
BUTYL ACETATE, NORMAL • ETHYL ACETATE
BUTADIENE • ACETALDEHYDE • ACETIC ACID GLACIAL
ACETONE C.P. • AMYL ACETATE
FUSEL OIL, REFINED • ISOAMYL ALCOHOL
PACO SOLVENT T.R. 590



PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES Inc.

1429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

NEW YORK—NEW ENGLAND—MIDWESTERN DISTRIBUTORS, PUBLICKER ALCOHOL & CHEMICALS SALES CORP.

PHILADELPHIA—LOCUST 4-1400 • NEW YORK—OXFORD 5-4160 • BOSTON—HOMESTEAD 9-0022
CHICAGO—RANDOLPH 6-6678 • CLEVELAND—CHERRY 1-6140

Alcohol, denat., CD12, CD13, CD14, CD17, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .34½- —
l.c.l., same basis, gal. .59½- .65½
tanks, dlvd. same basis, gal. .41½- —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Div.

Proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .56 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .61 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .43 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Div.

SD1, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .55½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .60½- .66½
tanks, same basis gal. .42½- —

SD2B, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .54 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .59 - .65
tanks, same basis gal. .41 - —

SD3A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .53 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58 - .64
tanks, same basis gal. .40 - —

SD23A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .55½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .60½- .66½
tanks, same basis gal. .42½- —

SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .56 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .61 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .43 - —

SD29, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .59½- .65½
tanks, same basis gal. .41½- —

SD30 dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .53 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58 - .64
tanks, same basis gal. .40 - —

SD35A dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .56 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .61 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .43 - —

SD40, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .54 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .59 - .65
tanks, same basis gal. .41 - —
West coast dlvd. prices are the same as eastern prices, except in Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington, where a 5c. differential on tankcars is maintained.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½- —

Ethyl 190 pf., USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 20.48 - —
tanks same basis gal. 20.35 - —
tax free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .53 - —
l.c.l. same basis gal. .58 - .64
tanks same basis gal. .40 - —
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies, gal. 21.58 - —
l.c.l. same basis gal. 21.63 - 21.69
tanks, same basis gal. 21.45 - —

2-Ethylbutyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —

2-Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .23¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .24¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .21¾- —

Furfuryl, cns., works lb. .29 - —
dms., c.l., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .21 - —
Newark, N. J. lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .22 - —
Newark, N. J lb. .22½- —
tanks, Memphis, Tenn lb. .184 - —

Hydroabietyl, tech., solid, Zone 1, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .27½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .25 - —

Isoamyl, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .32 - —

Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —

Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .24 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .21 - —

Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .48 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .55 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .35 - —
95%, c.l., dlvd gal. .50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .57 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .37 - —
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .52 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .59 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .39 - —

Lauryl, bots lb. 2.00 - 2.50

Methyl (see Methanol).

Methylamyl (see Carbinol, methyl isobutyl).

Octyl perfumer's grade, bots lb. 1.75 - 3.25
tech. (see Octanol, normal).

2-Phenylethyl, extra, dms lb. 1.14 - 1.45
standard, dms. lb. 1.18 - 1.48

n-Propyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .10 - —

Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Cedar Rapids, Iowa lb. .54 - —
dms. c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .44½- —
l.c.l., Newark, N. J., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .47 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .43 - —
indust. grade, dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .305 - —
l.c.l., Newark, N. J., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .33 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .29 - —

Tridecyl, mixed isomers, dms., dlvd lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .24 - —

Wood (see Methanol).

Aldol, 95%, dms., works lb. .23 - —
denaturing grade, dms gal. 2.15 - —

Aldrin, tech., fib. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .80 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .85 - —

Aletris root, bgs lb. 1.75 - 1.85

Algin (see Sodium alginate).

Alizarine (see 1,2-dihydroxy anthraquinone).

Allethrin, 90%, dms. frt. alld lb. 28.80 - 28.90
soln., 20%, dms., 200-2,000 lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 6.50 - 6.55
2½% dms., frt alld lb. .95 - 1.00

Allspice (see Pimento).

Allyl bromide, cbys., works lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
tanks dlvd lb. .15 - —

Starch, solid, dms., works lb. .52¾- .54¼
solution, 40% toluol-butanol, dms., works lb. .25½- .26¼

Aloe, Cape, cs lb. .45 - .48
powd., cs lb. .50 - —
Curacao, kgs lb. .50 - .55

Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs lb. 3.75 - 3.82

Alphanaphthol (see a-Naphthol).

Alphanaphthylamine (see a-Naphthylamine).

Alphanitronaphthalene(see a-Nitronaphthalene).

Alphapicoline (see a-Picoline).

Alphaterpineol (see a-Terpineol).

Alphatocopherol (see a-Tocopherol).

Alum, ammonium, gran., bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 5.20 - —
USP, burnt, dms lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms lb. .07¾- .08

Potassium, gran., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 4.55 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
USP, burnt, dms lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms lb. .07¾- .08

Potash-chrome, dms lb. .17 - —

Sodium, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —

Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .0425- —
l.c.l., works lb. .045 - .055

Aluminum acetate, basic soln., 24%, bbls., i.c.l. works lb. .14 - —

Chloride, coml., anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald, lb. .16 - —
cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .1450- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1500- —
soln., 32°, cbys., c.l., works lb. .0445- —
l.c.l., works lb. .0520- .1295
tanks, works 100 lbs. 3.45 - —

NF, gran., dms., works lb. .29 - .30

Fluoride, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .16¾- .18¾
Aluminum fluoride in fib. dms. 0.35c. per lb higher.

Formate, basic soln., dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .12½- —

Hydrate, heavy bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0295- —
2,000-20,000 lb. lots, same basis lb. .042 - —
bulk, same basis lb. .027 - —
light, bgs., dlvd lb. .18 - —

Aluminum hydroxide, gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15%, Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb. .22 - —
contract, works lb. .21 - —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb. .19 - —
contract, works lb. .18 - —
dried, USP, XIV, fib. dms., works lb. .82½- —
contract, works lb. .79½- —
tech., powder (see Aluminum hydrate).

Metal, 99%+, ingots, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .2440- —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld. lb. .2250- —

Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).

Paste, lining, extra-fine, dms lb. .65½- —
standard grade, dms. lb. .45½- —

Powder, lining, extra, fine, dms. lb. 1.05½- —
standard grade, dms lb. .75 - —
Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs. and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S. a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Resinate, precip., 2.1% Al, dms., frt. alld lb. .30½- —

Aluminum stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l lb. .37 - —
l.c.l. lb. .38 - 42
monobasic, ctns., c.l lb. .37 - —
l.c.l. lb. .38 - 42
tribasic, ctns., c.l lb. .37 - —
l.c.l. lb. .38 - 42

Sulfate, coml., bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs 1 85 —
grd., bgs., c.l., works ton 37 00 —
lump, bgs., c.l., works ton 40 00 —
iron-free, bgs., c.l. works, frt equald 100 lbs 3 55 —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs 3 95 —
Prices $1 per ton higher in the south.

USP, gran., dms., works lb. 16 18
powd., dms., works lb. .36 37
Trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate, heavy).

Ambergris, gray, bots oz. 8.00 - 10.00

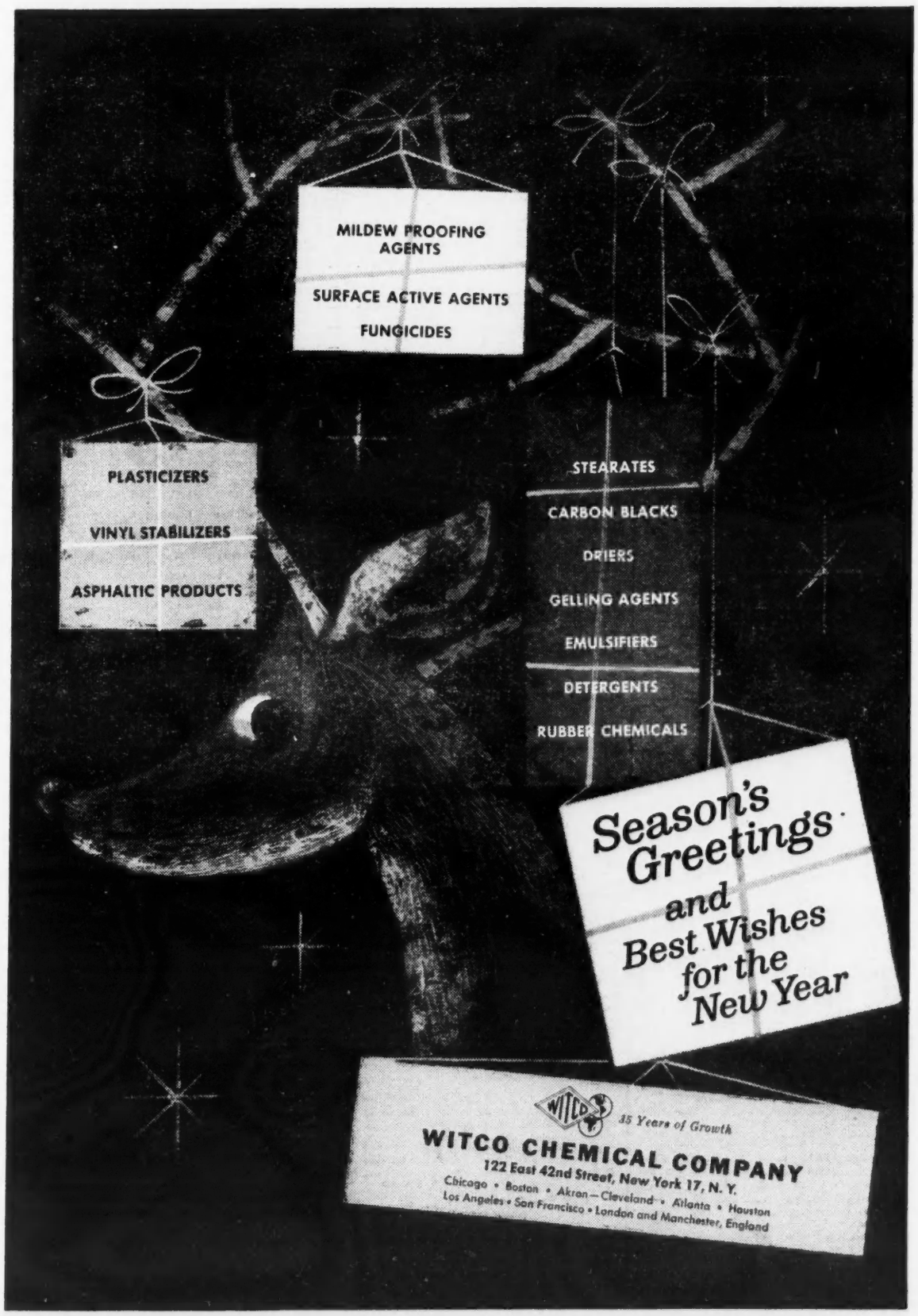
Aminoazotoluene base bbls., 100% basis lb 1.03 - 1.18

o-Aminobiphenyl, dms. c.l. works lb. .32½ —
l.c.l. works lb. .33 —
tanks works lb. .31 —

Aminoethyl ethanolamine dms., c.l., dlvd lb 46½ —
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .45 —
tanks, dlvc lb. .45 —

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .45 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .42 - —

m-Aminophenol, dist., dms., ton lots. lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.50 - —



p-Aminophenol dms. frt. alld lb .97 - .98
Aminophylline, USP, 100-lb. dms. lb. 3.55 - —
Ammonia anhyd fertilizer tanks, works, frt. equald ton.85.00 - —
refrigeration, tanks, works, frt. equald ton.87.50 - —
aqueous (29.4% NH3), dms., c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs .3.60 - —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs 4.00 - —
tanks works, anhyd basis ton.88.00 - —
Ammoniacal liquor (see Ammonia, aqueous).
Ammoniac, sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works frt. equald 100 lbs 8.25 —
t.c.l. same basis 100 lbs 8.65 11.15
white, gran. (see Ammonium chloride, tech.).
Ammonium acetate, purif., dms lb. .38 - —
Benzoate USP dms., kgs. 4,000-lb. lots frt. alld lb. .80 —
smaller lots frt. alld lb .81 1.08
Biborate, gran., dms. c.l., works. ton.319.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse ton.395.00 - —
smaller lots, ex whse ton.400.00 - —
Bicarbonate dom., dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs 8.00 —
imp. dms t.c.l. lb .07¼ - .08½
Bichromate, dms., works lb. .42 - .43
Bifluoride, dms., dlvd lb. .2145- .2245
Bromide, NF, gran., bbls lb. .40 - —
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c per lb. higher.
Carbonate, USP, lump, dms lb. .16 - —
Chloride, tech., white, gran., fines, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .17¼ - —
Citrate, dibasic, bbls lb. .77 - —
Spanish, bgs. lb. .29 - .30
Dichromate (see Ammonium bichromate).
Fluoride (see Ammonium bifluoride).
Hydroxide (see Ammonia aqueous).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 3.07 - —
Iodine, NF, dms., bots lb. 4.26 - 4.38
Linoleate, 80% dms., works lb. .50 - .55
Nitrate dom. fertilizer grade, 33.5% N., bgs., western works, frt. equald ton.68.00 - —
with dolomite, 20.5% N bgs., Hopewell, Va ton.51.00 - —
imp. Canadian, 33.5% N. eastern bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. equald to $8 per ton. ton.70.00 - —
western bgs. c.l. f.o.b cars, Los Angeles ton.82.84 - —
Oxalate, fine gran., dms lb 26½ .31
Pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.187.50 —
ton lots, ex whse ton.271.50 - —
smaller lots, ex whse ton.276.50 - —
Ammonium pentaborate powder $10 per ton higher.
Persulfate, kgs lb. .38 - .47½
Phosphate comi bgs. c.l. works, frt. equald lb. .09 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .0935- —
dibasic NF, V bbls., dms. lb. .46 —
tech., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .09 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .0935- —
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs lb 1.62 1.64
Silicofluoride, dms., works lb. .11¾ 13¼
Sulfamate, bgs. c.l., t.l., works. lb. .18 —
t.c.l., works lb. .22 - —
Sulfate coke-oven bulk producing ovens, base price ton.42.00 -45.00
syn., bulk, c.l., works ton.42.00 -46.00
purif., dms., works .09 .09½
Sulfide, liq., 40-44%, tanks, frt. equald., 100% basis ton.160.00 - —
Sulfocyanide, tech (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb .20 - —
t.c.l. works lb .22 .26
Thioglycollate, coml., cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.35 1.55
highly purif. cbys. 100% basis lb 1.70 1.96
Thiosulfate cryst., photo grade, fib. dms., frt. alld lb. .65 - —
60% soln. dms. c.l. works lb 06½ —
d-Amphetamine hydrochloride di-basic, bots lb.28.00 - —
dl, dms lb. 6.00 - —
d-monobasic, bots lb.28.00 - —
d-Phosphate, dibasic bots lb.28.00 - —
dl, dms lb. 6.00 - —
d-Sulfate, dms lb.28.00 - —
dl, dms lb. 6.00 - —
Amyl acetate ex fusel oil tech., dms. c.l. frt alld. E of Rockies lb. .22 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb .23 - —
tanks, same basis lb .20 - —
syn., oxo process, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .19¼ - —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .20¼ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .17¼ - —
ex pentane, reg., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .15 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
n-Butyrate, dms lb. .90 - 1.25
Cinnamic, aldehyde, dms lb. 1.75 - 2.20
Nitrite, USP, bots lb. 1.75 - 1.83
Salicylate, cns., dms lb. .74 - 1.05
o-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .48 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .49 - —
tanks, works lb. .46 - —
p-tert-Amyl phenol dms. c.l. works lb. .23¾ - —
t.c.l., works lb. .23¾ - —
tanks, works lb. .24¾ - —
Anethole, NF, cns., dms lb 1.85 - —
tech., dms lb 1.10 - —
Angelica root, dom. bls lb. 60 70
Aniline oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .21 - —
t.c.l. works, frt. alld lb. .22 - —
tanks, works, frt. alld lb. .20 - —
Salt, dms., c.l. truckloads, 20,000 lbs., min., frt. alld lb. .31 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
Anise seed, Mexican, bgs lb. No prices.
Spanish, bgs., Mexican, bgs lb. .28½ .30
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms lb. 1.80 - 2.70
o-Anisidine, dms., works lb .88 —
p-Anisidine, dms., works lb. .97 - —
Annatto seed whole, bgs. lb .24 - —
powd., dms. lb .28 - —
Anthracene, 90-95% bbls., ton-lots, works lb. .83 - —
smaller lots, works lb .95 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5% bbls. c.l., frt. alld lb. .93 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .98 - —
electrical grade, bbls., t.c.l., same basis lb. .91 - —

Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride)
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines lb. .33 - —
cs., c.l., mines lb. .33½ - —
Oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .29 - —
t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .30½ - —
Sulfide, approx. 65%, bgs., dlvd. lb. .23 - .26
Trichloride, anhyd., solid, pails, c.l., works lb .41 - —
t.c.l., works lb .43 - —
Antimony-potassium tartrate, tech., powd., dms lb. .65½ - .70½
USP, powd., dms lb. .70½ - .71½
Antipyrine, NF, 200-lb. bbls lb. 3.50 —
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz.23.40 -23.90
Areca nuts, powd., bbls lb 15 16
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots., tins oz 4.50 6.00
l-Arginine monohydrochloride, dms. 1 kilo lots kilo 74.00 -83.00
Arnica flowers (true montana), bls. lb. No prices.
Arsenic metal, lump, bbls. ex whse. lb. .54 —
Trioxide, USP, dms lb. .48 —
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd lb. 05½ - —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. 0 ½ .07½
Asafetida, cs lb .36 .39
powd., bbls., dms lb. .50 .53
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, N. Y.)
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.1,300.00 —
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.675.00 - —
Run of mine, c.l. (20 tons) mines ton.556.00 —
3K c.l. (20 tons) mines ton.436.00 —
3R c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.371.00 —
3T c.l. (20 tons) mines ton.348.00 —
3Z, c.l., (20 tons), mines ton.321.00 - —
4K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.173.00 - —
4M c.l. (20 tons) mines ton.173.00 —
4T c.l. (20 tons) mines ton.156.00 —
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.156.00 - —
5D c.l. (20 tons) mines ton.122.50 - —
5K c.l. (20 tons) mines ton.122.50 - —
5M, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.116.50 - —
5R c.l. (20 tons) mines ton.110.00 - —
6D c.l. (20 tons) mines ton.78.00 - —
7D c.l. (20 tons) mines ton.68.50 - —
7F, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.65.00 - —
7H c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.55.00 - —
7K c.l. (20 tons) mines ton.46.00 - —
7M, c.l., (20 tons), mines ton.40.00 - —
7R c.l. (20 tons) mines ton.39.00 - —
7RF c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.40.00 - —
7T, c.l. (20 tons) mines ton.37.00 - —
7TF c.l. (20 tons) mines ton.40.00 - —
8S, c.l., (20 tons), mines ton.27.00 - —
Asbestos c.l. prices are in U. S. funds, t.c.l. lots $4 per ton higher.
Asphalt, gilsonite, black jet, bgs., c.l., mines ton.37.00 - —
select, 350° F. fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.38.00 - —
270°-295°F., fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.37.00 - —
seconds, 300°-390°F. fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.32.00 - —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works lb. .03¼ - —
Petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tank-wagon, refy gal. .09 - —
emulsion, tanks, tankwagon, refy, gal. .09½ - —
steam-refd., 50-80 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy ton.21.00 - —
85-300 penetration, tanks, tank wagon refy ton.20.00 —
Aspirin, (see Acid acetylsalicylic).
Atropine, USP, bots oz. 6.25 - 6.75
Sulfate, USP, bots oz. 4.00 - 4.20

B

Bacitracin, bulk, 1,000,000,000 or more units 50,000 units. .70 - —
less than 1,000,000,000 units. 50,000 units. .75 - —
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs lb. 1.35 - 1.45
Barberry root bark, bgs lb. .28 - .30
Barbital, USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 4.50 - —
Sodium, USP, dms lb. 4.75 - 4.77
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works ton.100.00 - —
smaller lots, works ton.110.00 - —
Chlorate, kgs., works lb. .32 - .36
Chloride, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.165.00 - —
t.c.l., works ton.175.00 - —
NF, cryst., dms lb. .20 - —
tech., cryst., dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald lb. .35 - —
Dioxide (see Barium peroxide).
Hydrate, cryst., bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton.200.00 - —
t.c.l., t.l.l., frt. equald ton.210.00 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
t.c.l., t.l.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
Oxide, grd., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton.273.00 - —
t.c.l., t.l.l., frt. equald ton.285.00 - —
Peroxide, dms., frt. equald lb. .20 - —
Stearate, cns., c.l., frt. alld lb. .39 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - .44
Sulfate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).
X-ray dms lb. .15 - .15½
Sulfide, grd., c.l., works ton.85.00 - —
t.c.l., works ton.95.00 - —
Barytes, Southern, off-color, bgs. mines ton.25.00 - —
95-75% bgs. mines ton.25.00 - —
water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., E St. Louis ton.45.00 - —
ex-whse, N. Y. ton.65.10 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines ton. 6.75 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Belladonna leaf, bls lb. .35 - .37
root, bls lb. .45 - .50
Bentonite, dom., 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines ton.14.00 - —
imp. Italian, white, high gel., bgs., 5-ton lots, ex whse ton.80.60 - —
1 ton-lots, ex whse ton.83.10 - —
tow gel., bgs., 5-ton lots, ex whse ton.78.95 - —
1-ton lots, ex whse ton.81.45 - —
Benzal chloride, cbys., works lb. .22 - .23½
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms lb. .74 - 1.05
tech., cbys., t.l., dms lb. .43 - —
smaller lots lb. .44 - —
Benzene (See Benzol).
Hexachloride, 25% and 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).
tech., high gamma, bgs., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .0075- —
t.c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .009 —
low gamma, bgs., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .007 - .0075
t.c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .0075- .009
Benzidine hydrochloride, bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis lb 1.00 —
Benzocaine, dms. lb. 3.48 - 3.50

Benzol, coaltar, pure or nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .36 - —
Birmingham district gal. .36 - —
Chicago district gal. .36 - —
Cleveland district gal. .36 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .36 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .36 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .36 - —
Lone Star, Texas gal. .36 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .36 - —
Middletown, Ohio gal. .36 - —
Minnequa, Colo gal. .36 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .36 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .36 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .36 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .36 - —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .36 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .36 - —
Benzophenone, dms. lb. 1.40 - 1.70
Benzotrichloride, cbys., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. equald lb. .18 - —
smaller lots, frt. equald lb. .20 - —
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .22 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
tank trucks, dlvd Metropolitan area lb. .21 - —
Peroxide, purif., fib. dms., 50 to 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .98 - 1.08
Benzyl acetate, t.t.c., cns. dms lb. .62 - 1.04
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl)
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c. cns., dms. lb. .62 1.10
Chloride, tech., 13-gal. cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .23 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
tank trucks, same basis lb. .21 - —
A 2½c. differential is quoted on benzyl chloride in 5-gal. cbys. In steel dms. prices were ½c lower.
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 3.60 - 3.90
Formate, cns. lb 1.30 - 2.10
Isoeugenol, cns. lb 8.60 - 9.10
Propionate, bots. lb. 1.35 - 1.65
Salicylate, bots. lb. 1.50 - 1.85
Benzylidine acetone, bots lb. 1.68 - 1.80
Chloride (see Benzal chloride).
Berberine bisulfate, cns lb.35.00 -36.25
Hydrochloride, bots lb.35.00 -36.25
Betagammapicoline (see b.g-Picoline).
Betamethylnaphthalene (see b-Methylnaphthalene)
Betanaphthol (see b-Naphthol).
Betanaphthylamine (see b-Naphthylamine)
Betaphenylethylamine (see b-Phenylethylamine).
BHC (see Benzene hexachloride, technical)
Biotin cryst., bots gram.10.00 - —
Biphenyl (see Diphenyl).
Bismuth chloride, jars lb. 3.11 - —
Hydroxide, dms. lb 4.65 - —
Metal, bxs. ton lots lb 2.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., dms lb. 2.10 2.17
Oxide, anhyd., dms lb 4.47 5.05
Oxychloride, dms lb 4.37 - 4.42
Phenolsulfonate, fib dms lb 5.22 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, dms lb. 3.20 - —
Subgallate, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.15 - —
Subiodide, fib. dms. lb 5.37 - —
Subnitrate, NF, dms lb 2.65 - —
Subsalicylate, USP, dms lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd jars lb 4.22 - —
Black, acetylene, imp., bgs., c.l., duty and freight extra lb. .17 - —
cs., t.c.l., ex whse lb. .22½ - .26
Ash (see Barium sulfide)
Bone dms t.c.l. frt alld lb. 17 23¼
Pacific coast bone black prices 2c. per lb. higher.
Carbon, channel, pigment, high color, beads, cbns., c.l., works, lb. .72 - —
t.c.l. dlvd or whse lb. .78 - —
medium color, uncompressed, bgs. c.l., works, lb. .12 - —
t.c.l. dlvd or whse, lb. .19 - —
rubber, beads, bulk, c.l., works lb. .07 - —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .074 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .1225- —
furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
cbns., t.c.l., whse lb. .10 - —
high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works, lb. .0750- —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0790- —
t.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .122 - .125
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .0550- —
cbns. t.c.l. whse lb. .0950- —
semi-reinforcing bgs., c.l., works lb. .045 - —
bgs., cbns., t.c.l., whse lb. .085 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Dyes (see Dyes).
Graphite (see G)
Iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .13¼ - —
t.c.l., works lb. .13½ - —
Lamp, bgs., c.l. works lb. .16 .45
Mineral, bgs. works lb. .0160- .0675
Blackberry root bark, bls lb. .45 - —
Black haw root bark, bls lb. .63 - .65
tree bark, bls lb 40 - .45
Blanc fixe, dry, byproduct, bgs., c.l., works ton.190.00 - —
t.c.l., works ton.200.00 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works. ton.110.00 - —
t.c.l., works ton.120.00 - —
N. Y. whse ton.155.00 - —
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.02 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.52 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammonia, bgs unit-ton. 5.00 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammonia, bgs., Chicago, unit-ton. 5.00 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l. lb. .14 - 17
t.c.l. lb. .18 - .25
Bloodroot, bls lb. .48 - .50
Blue, alkali, dry, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 2.10 - —
toner, 125-lb. bbls., litho flushed, same basis lb. 1.20 - —
Chinese, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Dyes (see Dyes).
Iron (see Blue, Chinese Milori, Potash, Prussian and Soda).
Methyl violet toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls., same basis lb. 2.60 - 2.75
tungstated, PTMA, bbls., same basis lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Milori, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, bbls., same basis, lb. .75 - .85
Phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls., same basis lb. 3.45 - —
resinated, bbls., same basis lb. 3.00 - —
water dispersable, bbls., same basis lb. 1.54 - —
Potash, CP, bbls., same basis lb. .56 - —
Prussian, insoluble, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —

Blue, soda, CP, bronze, bbls., same basis lb. .56 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .30½ - .35
jobbing types, bbls., same basis, lb. .16½ - .18½
regular types, dry, bbls., same basis lb. .22½ - .35
Victoria toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls lb 4.10 —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls lb. 5.15 - 5.35
Blue dry colors, dlvd. prices ½c higher Ala., Fla., Ga. La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C. Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c. higher Pac. Coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago
Vitriol (see Copper sulfate).
Bluestone (see Copper sulfate).
Bonemeal, steamed, works, E Los Angeles ton.65.00 - —
ton 82.00 —
Bone phosphate defluorinated (see D) of lime (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic).
precipitated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, NF, precip.)
Borax, tech., anhyd., 99½%, bgs. c.l., works ton.80.50 - —
ton lots ex whse N. Y. or Chicago ton.130.25 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.71.50 - —
cryst., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.69.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse. N. Y. or Chi ton.119.00 —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.124.00 - —
gran., decahydrate, 99½%, bgs. c.l., works ton.43.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y., Chi ton.93.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.98.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.36.75 - —
Pentahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.57.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N.Y., Chi ton.107.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.112.50 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.51.25 - —
powd 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.48.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.98.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.103.00 - —
Borax packed in kgs., $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs.; in barrels, $24.50 higher. USP borax $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest wh.e. pt lb. .18 - .24
t.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - .26
Borneol, cns lb. 2.50 - 4.50
Borontrifluoride gas, cyls., truckload, works lb. .62 - —
t.t.l., works lb. .70 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic extract).
Brimstone (see Sulfur).
Bromine, purif., cs., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .31 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - .38
ret. dms., c.l., t.l. dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .30 - —
t.c.l. same basis lb. .30 - .32
tanks, same basis lb. .21½ - —
Bromochloromethane, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .48 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .50 - —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, bots lb. 1.62 - 2.60
cbys. lb. 1.52 - —
Bromstyrol, bots lb. 5.40 - 5.70
Bronze powder aluminum (See Al).
Brown, iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .14¼ - —
t.c.l., works lb. .14½ - —
Oxide, metallic, bgs., works lb. .04 - —
Sienna, burnt., paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼ - .15¼
t.c.l., works lb. .04½ - .15½
raw, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04½ - .13
t.c.l., works lb. .04¾ - .13¼
Umber, burnt., American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .06¼ - .07
Turkey type, bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y. lb. .06¾ - —
t.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
raw, American, bgs., works lb. .06¼ - .06½
Turkey-type, bgs., works lb. .06¾ - .07
Vandyke, bbls., works lb. .09½ - .12
Brucine, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .20 - .25
Sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .15 - .20
Buchu leaves, bls lb. .65 - —
Butadiene, refd., cyls., c.l. refy lb. .21 - —
t.c.l. refy. lb. .22 - —
tanks, refy lb. .15 - —
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .02½ - —
N. Y. harbor gal. .08 - —
n-Butyl acetate, ferment., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
t.c.l. same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .15 - —
t.c.l. same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
sec-Butyl acetate, syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .12½ - —
t.c.l. same basis lb. .13¼ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾ - —
Butyl alcohol (see Alcohol, n-Butyl).
Aldehyde (see Butyraldehyde).
Chloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .37½ - —
t.c.l. works lb. .38 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .32¾ - —
t.c.l., works lb. .33¼ - —
tanks, works lb. .31 - —
Lactate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .42 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .47 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Laurate, dms., works lb. .39 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., works. lb. .70 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .55½ - —
Oleate, refd., dms., t.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
Phenylacetate, dms. lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Stearate, dms., t.c.l., frt. equald. lb. .25 - .27
t.c.l., works lb. .26½ - —
Butylamine (see mono-, di-, and tri-).
6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .52 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .53 - —
tanks, works lb. .51 - —
p-tert-Butylphenol, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .25½ - —
Butyraldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21½ - —
t.c.l. dlvd lb. .22½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½ - —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).
Cadmium iodide, 25-lb. fib. dms lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Metal ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd. lb. 1.70 - —
Caffeine, USP, nat., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 3.00 - —
hydrous, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.80 - —

Caffeine, USP, syn., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 3.00 - —
hydrous, 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.80 - —
citrated, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.70 - —
Calamine, USP, dms lb. .34 - —
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 1-kilo lots, works gram. .60 - —
25 to 100 gram lots, works. gram. .65 - —
in edible oil (see Viosterol).
Calcium p-aminosalicylate, fib., dms., 1,000 lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 7.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 7.05 - 7.50
Arsenate, dealers, drums., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over lb. .09 - .10
l.c.l., same basis lb. .10 - —
Bromide, NF, jars lb. .94 - .98
Carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., dlvd. ton. 184.40 - —
Carbonate, nat., dry-grd., air floated, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 7.50 - 10.00
chalk whiting, 325 mesh, bgs., works ton 32.00 - 34.00
water-grd., ½ to 10 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton. 30.00 - —
10 to 20 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton 17.00 - 18.00
precip., dense, bgs., c.l., works ton. 32.50 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 42.50 - —
medium, bgs., c.l., works ton. 38.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 48.00 - —
surface treated, bgs., c.l., works ton. 37.50 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 47.50 - —
ultrafine, bgs., c.l., works ton. 110.00 - 160.00
l.c.l., works ton 120.00 - 175.00
Chloride, cryst., purif., dms lb. .27 - —
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton. 29.00 - —
liquor, 40%, tanks, frt. equald ton. 12.35 - —
pellets, bgs., c.l., works ton. 35.40 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works ton. 39.65 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., frt. equald ton. 27.50 - —
l.c.l., works, same basis. ton. 34.00 - 71.00
USP, gran., dms. lb. .32 - —
Chromate bgs., frt. equald lb. 29½ - .30
Cyanide, dms., dlvd E of Rockies lb. .24 - .50
Cyclamate, 100-lb. fib. dms lb. 2.95 - —
Gluconate, AA, bbls., dms lb. .74 - .76
USP, bbls., dms lb. .67 - .69
Hydride, dms., works lb. 2.15 - 3.00
Hydrochlorite, high test, cased (45 lbs.), dlvd. E. of Rockies, cs. 22.60 - 24.75
dms., 100-lb., same basis dm 28.65 - 32.50
Hypophosphite, dms., ton lots or less lb .90 - .93
Iodide, jars lb 4.52 - —
Lactate, NF, dms., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works lb .41 - .48
Mandelate, USP, dms, works lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca., dms., frt. equald lb. .27¼ - —
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., c.l., Los Angeles ton. 46.00 - —
tech., dms., works lb. .13 - —
Pantothenate, jars, 100-gram lots or more, frt. adjusted gram. .06 - —
Para-aminosalicylate (see Calcium p-Aminosalicylate)
Phenolsulfonate, dms lb .70 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
feed grade, 18½% P, bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton. 74.00 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald ton. 79.00 - —
20% P, bgs., c.l., t.l., frt equald ton. 84.55 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald ton. 95.00 - —
21% P, bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton. 84.00 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald ton. 89.00 - —
monobasic, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, frt. equald 100 lbs. 6.90 - —
smaller lots, same basis, 100 lbs. 7.40 - —
tribasic, NF, precip., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
Phytate, bgs., works lb. .59 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld., works lb. .30½ - —
Silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 06½ - —
paint grade (see Wollastonite)
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .37 - —
l.c.l. lb. .38 - .42
Sulfate (see Gypsum).
Calomel, USP, powd., dms lb. 3.42 - —
Camphene 46° m.p., dms., incl., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .12½ - —
Chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).
Camphor, monobromated, NF, dms., kgs lb. 3.25 - 3.67
nat. USP, powd., cs., 100-lb. lots. lb. .85 - —
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz. cs lb. .85 - —
syn., tech., 1 bbl. or more lb. .52 - —
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .59 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .60 - —
smaller lots lb. .61 - —
tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .90 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .91 - —
smaller lots lb. .92 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Cantharides, Chinese, cs lb. 2.00 - 2.05
powd., bxs lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Russian, bgs lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd., bxs lb. 4.35 - 4.40
Capsicum (see Pepper red).
Oleoresin, NF, from domestic pepper, dms lb. 4.50 - 5.25
from African pepper, dms lb. 4.35 - 5.00
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs lb. .16¾ - .17½
Carbazole, 97%, bbls., ton lots, works lb. 1.05 - —
Carbinol, methyl isobutyl (see Methyl isobutyl carbinol).
Carbon dioxide, indust., wholesale, bulk, dlvd. metropolitan area. ton. 73.00 - 115.00
cyls., same basis lb. .08 - —
solid, same basis lb. .033 - .040
Disulfide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. to competitive points lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .08½ - .09
5-gal. dms., 30 dms. to c.l., same basis lb. .13 - —
less than 30 dms lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .0515 - —
Tetrachloride, CP, consumers dms., c.l., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .11½ - .13¾
tech., consumers, dms., c.l., E. Rockies, frt. alld lb. .10½ - —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stockpoints lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld lb. .12¾ - —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stockpoints lb. .13¼ - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld lb. .09½ - —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stockpoints lb. .10 - —

Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Cerbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 4.00 - 4.25
smaller lots, works lb. 4.10 - 4.75
Cardamom fruit, fancy, bold, cs lb. 3.88 - —
selected, bleached, cs lb. 3.65 - —
decorticated, Ceylon, cs lb. 2.90 - —
Guatemalan, cs. lb. 2.25 - —
green, Ceylon, bgs lb. 2.00 - —
seed (see Cardamom fruit, decorticated).
Carmine, No. 40, NF, bulk, 100-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb. 14.40 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 14.50 - 15.00
Carotene, tech., 1,350,000 A units per gram, tins, 5-10 kilo lots, dlvd gram. .38 - —
in carrot oil, 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units per lb., dms., works, million units. .12 - —
Microcrystalline in oil, 400,000 A units per gram, dms., dlvd. million units. .26 - —
b-Carotene, pure, crystalline, 1,600,000 A units to 1,670,000 per gram., cns gram. .40 - —
in vegetable oil, 400,000 A units per gram, cns. gram. .096 - —
Carvol, bots lb. 4.50 - 8.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb. .30 - .31
Casein, dom., acid precip., standard, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, shipt. point lb. .30 - .31
premium, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, shipt. point lb. .35 - .40
imp., Argentine, acid-precip., grd., bgs., c.l., duty paid lb. .29 - .30
New Zealand, same basis lb. .30 Nom.
Cashewnut shell liquid, treated, dms., c.l., Newark, N. J lb. .22 - —
ton lots, same basis lb .23 - —
dm. lots, same oasis lb. .25 - —

Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, bls lb. .18 - —
longstick, cracked, bls lb. .20 - —
shortstick, cracked, bls lb. .19 - —
Corinje, bls. lb. .21 - —
Castor beans, bgs., f.o.b. Brazil ton. 120.00 - 125.00
Oil (see Oil, castor)
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works ton. No stocks.
Castoreum, nat., cns lb 5.00 - 30.00
syn., cns lb. 9.00 - —
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib. dms., works lb. 2.17½ - —
resub., dms., works lb. 4.29½ - —
Catnip leaves, Southern, bls lb. .75 - —
Celery seed, French, bgs lb. .28 - .29
Indian, bgs. lb. .16½ - —
Cellulose acetate, flake, powd., ctns., bgs. 100-lb lots or more, dlvd E lb. .35 - 46
Acetate-butyrate, powd., 17% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd E. lb. .545 - .555
27% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .595 - .605
38% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .545 - .555
50% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd E lb. .585 - .595
half-second, bgs., dlvd E. lb. .545 - .555
Scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cerium chloride, dms., dlvd. lb. .35 - —
Hydrate 74% CeO_2, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.44 - —
77% CeO_2, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.74 - —

Cerium oxalate, NF, bbls., bgs., works lb. 1.32 - —
Oxide, optical grade, bgs., 50-lb lots or more, dlvd lb 1.85 - 1.95
smaller lots, dlvd lb 2.03 - 2.23
Chalk (see Calcium carbonate)
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian style cs lb .35 - —
Roman cs lb 1.50 - —
Charcoal, activated, NF, fib. dms., c.l., works lb 25 - .32
5-ton lots, works lb 2½ - 32½
smaller lots works lb 27 - 50
Bone (see Black, bone).
Hardwood, briquets, bulk, c.l., f.o.b. plant ton 72.00 - 75.00
40-lb. paper bgs., same basis ton 76.00 - —
Pinewood, gran., bgs., c.l., works, South ton. 57.00 - —
l.c.l., works, South ton. 57.00 - 67.00
lump, bgs., c.l., works, South ton. 53.50 - —
l.c.l., works, South ton. 56.50 - 71.00
bulk, c.l., works, South ton. 38.00 - —
l.c.l., works, South ton. 41.00 - —
Chestnut extract liq., 25% tannin, tanks, works lb. .04 - —
powd., 60% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works lb. 1032 - —
l.c.l. works lb 1102 - —
Chloral, tech., 94% min., dms., c.l., multiple units, 3 cars, works, l.c.l. works lb 24 - —
tanks, works lb 21 - —

HOW *HERCULES* HELPS...

SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS in last year's 4-H Entomology Program are pictured with Hercules President A. E. Forster. Each year Hercules awards six college scholarships, plus state and county prizes, to winners in this program. The competition is sponsored by Hercules to develop tomorrow's farm leaders. Pictured are: Barbara Ristow, Indiana; Edwin Jones, Arizona; Mr. Forster; Brenda Adams, Oklahoma; Louise Ottaway, Kansas; David Anderson, Rhode Island; Judith Gates, Oregon.

ARTIFICIAL SNOW, based on Hercules® ethyl cellulose, is conveniently dispensed from the aerosol container to provide a decorative touch at Christmas time. Ethyl cellulose serves also as the basic ingredient in a wide variety of products including phonograph records, plastics, inks, and specialty coatings for papers, plastics and foils.

FOR LONGER WEAR this electrical wire is protected with vinyl insulation made with Hercoflex® 600. A new and different vinyl plasticizer, Hercoflex 600 offers high dielectric strength plus a combination of low and high temperature performance that makes it a premium plasticizer for vinyl resins.

HERCULES POWDER COMPANY

926 Market St., Wilmington 99, Del. Sales Offices in Principal Cities

SYNTHETIC RESINS, CELLULOSE PRODUCTS, CHEMICAL COTTON, TERPENE CHEMICALS, ROSIN AND ROSIN DERIVATIVES, CHLORINATED PRODUCTS, OXYCHEMICALS, EXPLOSIVES, AND OTHER CHEMICAL PROCESSING MATERIALS.

055-12

HERCULES

CHEMICAL MATERIALS FOR INDUSTRY

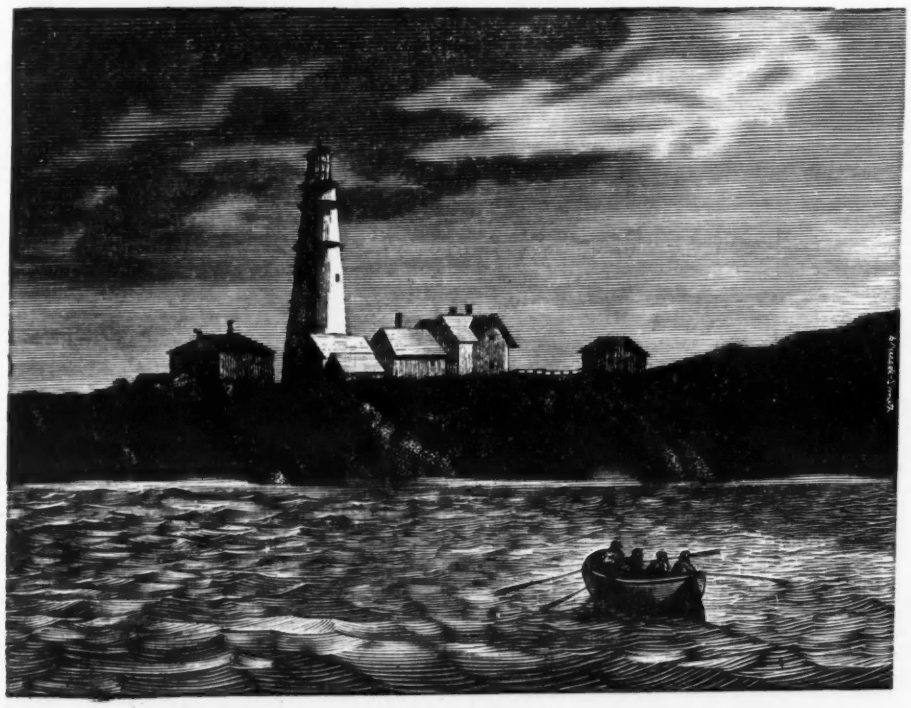
Chloral Hydrate—Cramp Bark

Chloral hydrate, USP, 40-lb. pars, 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.00 • —
500-lb. lots lb. 1.03 • —
100-lb. lots or less lb. 1.05 • —
Chloramine T, NF, bbls., works lb. .75 • 1.00
Chlordan, agricultural, dms., c.l., frt alld lb. .65 • —
l.c.l. 5,000 to 10,000-lb. lots, frt alld lb. .66 • —
clarif., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .69 • —
l.c.l. 5,000 to 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .70 • —
Chlorinated paraffin, 42%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
70%, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 • —
rubber, 5, 10, 20 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb. .55 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .56 • —
125, 1,000 cps. ctns. c.l., works lb. .65 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .66 • —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., Metropolitan area lb. .11¾- .13
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.05 • —
multiple units, 5 cars, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.92 • —
3 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 4.12 • —
2 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 5.12 • —
1 car, same basis 100 lbs. 7.12 • —
4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene, fused, bbls. lb. 1.45 • —

m-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .75 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 • —
o-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .70 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .72 • —
p-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .75 • —
o-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., t.l., works lb. 1.05 • —
l.t.l., works lb. 1.20 • —
p-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works, lb. 1.95 • 2.00
Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd, E lb. .18 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 • —
USP, dms lb. .30 • —
2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline, paste, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .81 • —
powd., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .86 • —
4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline, powd., dlvd. E lb. .80 • —
o-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald, lb. .35½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .36½- —
p-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .35½- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .36½- —
Chlorophyll, oil-soluble, not fixed, 4%, pails, tins, works lb 4.25 • —
copper fixed, 6½%, tins, pails, works lb. 4.23 • —
dms., pails, works lb. 3.75 • —
8%, pails, dms. works lb 4.00 • 4.80
14%, dms., works lb 8.90 • —

Chlorophyll, oil soluble, conc., dom., 50%, dms., works, 100% basis, lb.42.00 • —
75%, dms., works, 100% basis lb.45.00 • —
90%-100%, dms., works, 100% basis lb.45.00 • —
imp., 60%, tins, 100% basis, lb.58.00 • —
75%, tins, 100% basis lb.58.00 • —
90%, tins, 100% basis lb.58.00 • —
Chloropicrin, coml., bots lb. 1.50 • —
cyls., 180 lbs., frt. alld lb. .95 • —
100 lbs., same basis lb. .97 • —
25 lbs., same basis lb. 1.22 • —
Cholesterol, USP fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 6.85 • 9.00
Choline bitartrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.25 • 1.35
Chloride, fib. dms., frt. adjusted. lb. 1.25 • 1.35
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.25 • 1.35
Chromium acetate, soln., 7½%, bbls., works lb. .09½- —
cbys., works lb. .11¼- —
Fluoride, bbls., works lb. .51 • .52
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green chromium oxide).
Trioxide, NF, bots lb. .82 • .89
Yellow (see Yellow chrome).
Cinchona bark, NF, red, broken, bgs lb. .35 • .40
yellow broken, bgs lb. .35 • .40
Cinchonidine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .65 • —
Sulfate, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .35 • —
Cinchonine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .52 • .57
Sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .27½- .30½
Cinchophen, NF, heavy density, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 3.70 • 4.05
standard density, dms., same basis lb. 3.50 • 3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 4.50 • 4.85

Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, cns., dms. lb. 1.00 • 1.30
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bgs. lb. .62 • —
"0000," bgs., afloat lb. Nom. • —
Citral, bots., cns. lb. 5.65 • 5.90
Citronellal, bots., dms. lb. 3.10 • —
Citronellol, bots., dms. lb. 4.85 • 5.15
Civet, artif., bots. lb.13.75 • 15.00
nat., bots. oz. 7.50 • 15.00
Clay, ball, dom., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Tenn. ton.19.50 • —
crushed, shed moisture, bulk, c.l., Tenn ton.10.00 • —
purif., bgs., c.l., Tenn ton.20.50 • —
imp., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Atl. port long ton.42.00 • 45.00
lump, bulk, Atl. port long ton.27.00 • 30.20
China, dom., dry-grd., airfloat, 99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia, works ton.10.00 • —
l.c.l., Georgia, works. ton.15.50 • —
300 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia, works ton.13.50 • 14.50
l.c.l. ton.35.00 • 36.00
imp., white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Phila., Portland, Me. gross ton.20.00 • 35.00
pow.l., bgs., c.l., ex dock net ton.50.00 • —
l.c.l., ex whse net ton.60.00 • 65.00
Clove, Madagascar, bgs lb. .39 • .40
Zanzibar, bgs. lb. .44 • .45
CMC, crude, 96%, low or medium vis., bgs., or fib. dms., 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E., 100% basis, lb. .37 • —
less than 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E. 100% basis lb. .41 • —
65%, low or medium vis., bgs., or fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .37 • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. 100% basis. lb. .41 • —
purif., high vis. (see Gum Cellulose).
standard, low or medium vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs. or over, works, frt. alld lb. .55 • —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .57 • —
CMC prices W. of the Rockies are 2c. per lb. lower, and are on a works basis.
Coaltar, crude, resale for solns., dms., c.l., ex-whse gal. .255 • —
l.c.l., ex-whse gal. .275 • —
tanks, ex works gal. .155 • .159
refd., resale, dms., c.l., ex-whse. gal. .2650- .32
l.c.l., ex-whse gal. .2850- .34
tanks, ex-whse gal. .1650- .176
Cobalt acetate, 23.7%, bbls., dlvd. lb. 1.30 • —
Carbonate, 46% powd., bgs. dlvd. lb. 2.15 • —
Chloride, 24.2% Co. kgs., dlvd., lb. 1.20 • —
Hydrate, 60-61% Co, bbls., dlvd. lb. 2.72 • —
Linoleate, fused, 8½% Co., dms. lb. .75¾- —
liq., 6% Co., dms lb. .61 • —
Metal, 97-99% kgs., ex whse lb. 2.60 • —
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .48¼- —
Nitrate, 20.1% Co, bbls., dlvd lb. 1.00 • —
Oxide, black, 72½-73½% Co., kgs lb. 1.96 • —
70-71% Co. kgs lb. 1.90 • —
Phosphate, powd., 32.1% Co., kgs., dlvd lb. 1.69 • —
Resinate, fused, 3% Co., dms. lb. .29¾- —
Sulfate, cryst., 21% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .89 • —
monohydrated, 33% Co., dms. dlvd lb. 1.40 • —
Tallate, 6% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .43¾- —
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz..17.80 • —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots. oz.13.75 • —
Cocillana bark, bgs lb. .40 • .50
Cocoa butter, bgs lb. .51½- —
Codeine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.13.25 • —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.11.75 • —
Phosphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots. oz.10.25 • —
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.10.75 • —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls lb. .20 • .22
blue, bls lb. .20 • .22
Colchicine, USP, bots., cns. oz.33.50 • 40.00
Colchicum root, bls lb. .45 • .55
seed, bgs lb. .75 • 1.00
Collodion, USP, dms lb. .32½- —
flexible, USP, dms lb. .34 • —
Colocynth, pulp, bls lb. .25 • .30
Colombo root, bls lb. .15 • .16
Condurango bark, bales lb. .40 • .50
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms lb. .90 • 1.20
Copper acetate, bbls., c.l., works lb. .43 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .44 • —
Carbonate, 55%, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .3625- —
l.c.l., works lb. .3775- —
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works lb. .43 • .46¼
cryst., bbls., works lb. .32¾- .33¼
Cyanide, tech., bbls., 20,000-lb. lots or more lb. .80½- —
1,000-lb. lots or more lb. .81½- —
smaller lots lb. .83½- —
Gluconate, cns., dms lb. 3.15 • 3.39
Hydrate, dms., c.l., frt. alld, E. Miss lb. .55 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .55½- —
Metal, electrolytic, dlvd., Valley basis lb. .43 • —
Naphthenate, liq., 8% Cu, dms., frt. alld lb. .24 • —
Nitrate tech., cryst., bbls., works. lb. .33¼- —
Oleate, solid, 9% Cu, dms., works lb. .45 • —
Oxide, black, bbls., 100-2,000 lb. lots, works lb. .64½- —
red, 97%, USN Type I, 100-5,000 lb. lots, bbls. lb. .69½- —
90%, USN Type II, bbls., 100-5,000 lots or more, works. lb. .67½- —
Oxychloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .55 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .55½- .65¼
Quinolinate, fib. dms lb. 4.25 • 4.50
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld lb. .31½- —
Sulfate, CP, gran., bbls., works. lb. .2180- —
cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs.14.90 • —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.15.40 • 17.90
monohydrated, 35% dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.24.00 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.24.75 • —
tribasic, dealers, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs.32.25 • —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.33.25 • 36.25
Undecylenate, dms lb. 2.00 • 3.00
Copra, Atlantic, Gulf ports, c.i.f. ton.151.50 • —
Pacific ports, c.i.f. lb.146.00 • —
Coriander seed, Moroccan, bgs lb. .10½- —
Roumanian, bgs. lb. .08 • —
Yugoslavian, bgs. lb. .08½- .09
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs., c.l., 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs. 7.11 • —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.26 • —
Syrup, 42°, dms., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.08 • —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.23 • —
Corrosive sublimate (see Mercuric chloride).
Cortisone acetate, NNR, bulk gram. 3.50 • 3.55
Cottonseed meal, 41%, bgs., Memphis ton.56.00 • 56.50
Cramp bark, NF, bls lb. .85 • .90



FAMOUS LIGHTHOUSES OF AMERICA

PORTLAND HEAD LIGHTHOUSE, Maine, was built between 1787 and 1790 by two Portland masons engaged by George Washington, who instructed them to use rubble stone taken from fields and shores. During the Civil War, when raids on shipping required sighting the light from greater distances, the tower was raised 8 feet. Today it stands 80 feet above land and 101 feet above water at the southern entrance to Portland Harbor. It is one of the four Colonial lighthouses that have never been rebuilt.

A Landmark of Quality in the field of electrochemicals is the name Niagara Alkali Company. First to produce several of these important chemicals in America, Niagara is a pioneer in their development and application. You can rely on Nialk® Liquid Chlorine, Nialk Caustic Potash, Nialk Carbonate of Potash, Nialk Paradichlorobenzene, Nialk Caustic Soda, Nialk TRICHLORethylene, Niagathal® (Tetrachloro Phthalic Anhydride).

NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY

60 East 42nd Street

New York 17, N. Y.

Coumarin, NF, cryst., dms. ..... lb. 3.20 - 3.45
Cream of tartar (see Potassium bitartrate).
Creosote carbonate, NF, bots. cbys. lb. 3.05 - 3.26
Coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. adjusted gal. .22 - —
soln., 80%, tanks, works gal. .2068 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works ..... gal. .40 - .42
l.c.l., same basis ..... gal. .50 - .53
tanks, same basis ..... gal. .30 - .33
Wood, beechwood, cbys., dms lb. 1.60 - 1.65
hardwood, NF, bots., cbys lb. 1.30 - 1.35
pinewood, dms., l.c.l., incl. ... lb. 6.34 - —
c.l., incl. ..... lb. 5.61 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. 4.60 - —
N. Y. whse., dms., l.c.l. incl. lb. 7.45 - —
Cresol, tech., 50% below 204°C., dry above 207°C., wide distillation range, non-ret. dms., c.l., frt equald ... lb. .148 - —
l.c.l., same basis ... lb. .151 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .135 - —
USP, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .158 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .161 - —
ret ums., c.l., same basis ... lb. .140 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .145 - —
tanks same basis ..... lb. .145 - —
m-Cresol, 95-98% dms., c.l., works. lb. .60 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .61 - —
m-p-Cresol, 5-95%, 3°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald ... lb. .158 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .161 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .145 - —
2-97%, 2°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .198 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .201 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .185 - —
o-Cresol, m.p. over 30°C., ret. dms., c.l. frt. equald lb. .173 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .176 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
29°C., ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 16½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
25-29°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .153 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .156 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 - —
p-Cresol, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd .. lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .51 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .49 - —
Methyl ether, ens ..... lb. 1.90 - 2.50
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .24¼ - .25
Cryolite, nat., indust., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 13.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 14.25 - —
Insecticide, dealers, bgs., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 16.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 17.75 - —
Cube root powd., 5% retenone, bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .27 - .30
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .28 - .31½
Cubeb berries, XX, NF, bgs ..... lb. .60 - .65
powd., cs ..... lb. .75 - .80
Cumene, dms., c.l., works ..... lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. works ..... lb. .14 - —
tanks works ..... lb. .11 - —
Cumin seed, Iranian, bgs ..... lb. .13½ - —
Turkish, bgs ..... lb. .13½ - —
Cutch extract, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock duty extra lb. .08½ - —
Cyanamide, fertilizer mixing grades, 21% N, gran., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contract ton. 53.00 - —
pulv., 21% N, bgs., works, unit-ton 2.75 - —
indust. grade, bgs., c.l. works ton. 75.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works ton. 96.00 - —
6-16 mesh, dms., c.l., works ton. 120.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 140.00 - —
Cyclohexane, 99% tech., dms., c.l., works gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., works ..... gal. .72 - —
tanks, works ..... gal. .55 - —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .28½ - .37¾
l.c.l., works, same basis ... lb. .30 - .38¼
tanks, works, same basis ... lb. .27 - .36¼
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .33½ - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .35 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .32 - —
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .46½ - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .47½ - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .43 - —
Cyclopropane CP, 2-lb. cyls., works. cyl. 48.00 - —
6 oz. cyls., works ..... cyl. 12.00 - —
USP, hospitals, cyls., 40-gal. lots, gal. .38 - —
100-gal. lots ..... gal. .37 - —
200-gal. lots ..... gal. .36 - —

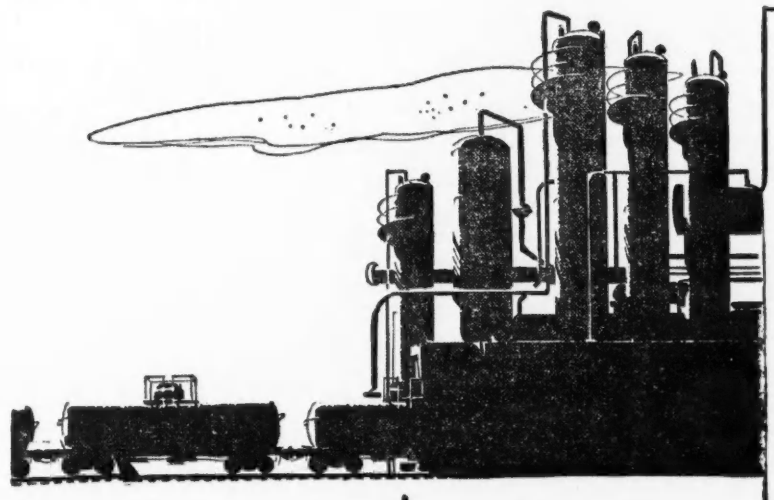
D

2-4-D, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .41½ - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .46½ - .48¼
Butyl ester, dms., c.l., works. lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .48 - .50
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works. lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .48 - .50
Dandelion root, bls lb. .35 - .40
DDD, tech., flake, grd., fib. bgs., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .46 - —
DDT powder, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, same basis ... lb. .29 - —
fib. dms., c.l., same basis ... lb. .28 - —
smaller lots same basis lb. .30 - —
1-Decanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .41 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. ..... lb. .43 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..... lb. .38½ - —
Deertongue leaves, bls ..... lb. .45 - —
Defluorinated phosphate, feed grade, 13% P, paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton. 49.50 - —
14½% P, paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton. 48.00 - —
17%P paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton. 56.00 - —
18% P, paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton. 62.10 - —
Degras, common, bbls ..... lb. .11 - .12
neutral, less 2% f.f.a., bbls ... lb. .21 - .22
over 2% f.f.a., bbls ..... lb. .20 - .21
d-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride bots lb. 25.00 - —
dl, bots. ..... lb. 6.50 - —
Dextrin, corn, gum, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 9.15 - —
l.c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 9.30 - —
canary, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.89 - —
l.c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 9.04 - —
dark, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.99 - —
l.c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 9.14 - —
white, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.73 - —
l.c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 8.88 - —
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, imported, bgs ..... lb. .10½ - .11
Dextrose, USP, dms ..... lb. .17¾ - —
Diacetone (see Alcohol diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots ..... lb. 4.50 - 5.50
Di-sec-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¾ - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .32¼ - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .28¾ - —
Di-tert-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¾ - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .32¼ - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .28¾ - —
o-Dianisidine fib. dms ..... lb. 2.00 - —
Dibenzyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .89¾ - .90
l.c.l. same basis ..... lb. .90¼ - .91
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .88 - —

p-Dibromobenzene bgs., 500-lb. lots. lb. .55 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .30 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works .... lb. .66 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .66½ - .67
tanks, works, dlvd ..... lb. .64 - .64½
Tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld. lb. .64 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd ... lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .56 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .53 - —
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .91 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .95 - —
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .30½ - .31¼
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .31½ - .32½
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .29½ - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works .... lb. .63 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .63½ - .64
tanks, works ..... lb. .61 - —
2,5-Dichloroaniline, dms., works lb. .83 - —
o-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .12¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .13¼ - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .10¾ - —
p-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .17 - —
1,4-Dichlorobutane, dms., c.l. or t.l., works lb. .33½ - —
l.c.l., or l.t.l., works ..... lb. .34 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .32 - —
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
Dichloropentanes, dist., dms., c.l., works lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .05¾ - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .04¼ - —
Dicyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .51¾ - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .49¾ - —

Dicyclohexyl phthalate, fib. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .58¼ - .59
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .59¼ - .60
Dieldrin, dms., frt. alld ..... lb. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. 1.85 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .26½ - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .27½ - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .24½ - —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .48 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .45 - —
Ethanolamines, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .69 - —
l.c.l. dlvd ..... lb. .70 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb .67 - —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .42 - —
l.c.l. same basis ..... lb. .43 - .45
tanks same basis ..... lb. .40 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .28 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .25 - —
Sulfate, dms., c.l., works ..... lb. .18¾ - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .19¼ - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .17 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .50½ - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .51½ - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .48½ - —
N,N-Diethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .52 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .50 - —
Di-2-ethylhexyl adipate (see Dioctyl adipate).
Phthalate (see Dioctyl phthalate).

Diethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .17¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .18¼ - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .15¼ - —
Boriborate, dms., l.c.l. ..... lb. .31 - —
Diethyl ether, dms., works lb. .47½ - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .48 - —
Monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .30¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .31¼ - —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .28¼ - —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .30 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .30½ - —
tanks, dlvd E ..... lb. .28¼ - —
Monoethyl ether, ams., c.l., dlvd. lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .23 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .20 - —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .26¾ - —
l.c.l. works lb. .27¼ - —
tanks, dlvd. E .... lb. .25¼ - —
Monomethyl ether, ams., c.l., dlvd lb. .20½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .21½ - —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .18½ - —
Diethylenetriamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .43½ - —
l.c.l. dlvd. E ..... lb. .44½ - —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .41½ - —
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots., 10-kilo lots kilo 100.00 - —
1-kilo lot kilo. 110.00 - —
Digitalis leaves, USP, dom. dms., lb .90 1.10
Digitoxin, USP, bots ..... gram. 5.00 5.50
Diglycol laurate dms ..... lb. .35 - .38
Stearate dms., ton lots ..... lb. .25 - —



JEFFERSON Mono Di Tri ETHANOLAMINE

Jefferson Ethanolamines are made to highest quality standards to help improve your products and processes. They are now providing superior results in a wide variety of industrial applications . . . to name a few:

- Gas treating—H_2S and CO_2 removal
- Corrosion inhibition
- Textile intermediates and softeners
- Detergents
- Cosmetic and toilet goods
- Emulsifying soaps in waxes, polishes and coatings
- Pharmaceuticals
- Rubber chemicals

Perhaps Jefferson ethanolamines can help to improve your processes and products, too. Available in tank cars, tank wagons and 55-gallon drums—or in samples upon request. Our technical service staff will gladly assist you in developing the most profitable applications. Jefferson Chemical Company, Inc., Box 303, Houston 1, Texas.

Essential Chemicals from Hydrocarbon Sources

Jefferson CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

HOUSTON • NEW YORK • CHICAGO
CHARLOTTE • LOS ANGELES

Ethylene Oxide, Glycols, Dichloride
Ethanolamines
Nonyl Phenol
Morpholine
Ethylene, Propylene and Glycerine Carbonates
Polyethylene Glycols

Briefs

from Recent Literature

Ethanolamine

Efficacious ink removers may be prepared for general use by incorporating a polyethylene-glycol base with an ink solubilizing or decolorizing material such as the triethanolamine and oxalic acid salt having only one free or unneutralized carboxyl group; i.e., the triethanolamine acid oxalate.

Dyeing of cellulose acetate or other esters of cellulose textile materials with indigoid vat dyestuffs, giving textile materials fast to light, to acid fading and substantially free from crocking, may be done by impregnating a dried dyestuff material with an aqueous solution of sodium sulfoxylate formaldehyde and 5-10% by weight of diethanolamine.

A compound of triethanolamine and a dibasic acid combined with a triethanolamine fatty-acid salt provides an improved antistatic composition. Artificial staple fibers treated with it can be carded and spun without generation of static electricity. The dibasic acid salt is incorporated in amounts ranging from 0.5 to 2 parts for each part of fatty acid salt. This mixture is applied as an aqueous solution in such a manner that the fibers retain 0.5 to 1.5% of its weight of the alkanolamine-dibasic acid salt.

Sulfides present a costly problem in the corrosion of ferrous metals in oil wells. A means is now at hand to reduce corrosive action by removing the sulfides from solution. The mixture, into corrosive liquids, of the fatty-acid derivative of an alkanolamine provides good protection. In laboratory testing, mild steel coupons were exposed to a 50-50 mixture of crude oil and brine. Corrosion rates of the coupons in the untreated mixture were compared with coupons in the same mixture which had been treated with 0.005 to 0.01 volume % of various fatty triethanolamine derivatives. Reduction in corrosion rates of 85% to 99% was achieved.

These developments are abstracted from recent publications or U. S. patents. They may suggest applications of Ethanolamine in your products or processes. Permission to practice inventions covered by unexpired patents can be given only by the owners thereof.

Jefferson's products are offered with the understanding that the user will make his own tests to determine their suitability for his purposes.

Dihexyl Sebacate—Dyes, Coaltar

Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb.	.64		—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.64½	.65
tanks, works	lb.	62	—
Dihydrazine sulfate, dms., works, lb.	1.10	-	1.25
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride, bulk	gram.	.063	.07
Sulphate, bulk	gram.	.063	.07
1,2-Dihydroxy anthraquinone, dms., works	lb.	2.50	- —
2,2-Dihydroxy-5-5-dichloro-diphenyl-methane, pure, dms	lb.	2.55	- —
tech., dms	lb.	1.09	- —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.15½	- —
l.c.l., divd	lb.	.16½	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13½	- —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., divd. E	lb.	.31	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.32	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.29	- —
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., divd. E	lb.	.10	- —
l.c.l., divd. E	lb.	.11	- —
tanks, divd. E	lb.	.08	- —
Di-iso-octyl phthalate, dms., c.l., divd	lb.	.32½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.33½	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.30½	- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.63	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	63½	.64
tanks, works	lb.	.61	—
Di-isopropanolamine, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.22¾	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.23¾	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.20¾	- —

Di-isopropylamine, dms., c.l., divd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.50	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.51	- —
tanks, same basis	lb	48	- —
Dillseed, dewhiskered, bgs	lb.	.10	- .10½
nat., bgs.	lb.	.09	- —
Dimethyl anthranilate, cns.	lb.	5.25	- 5.75
Chloroacetal, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.45	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.50	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.40	- —
Ethanolamines, anhyd., dms., c.l., divd	lb.	1.43	- —
l.c.l. divd	lb.	1.45	- —
tanks, divd	lb.	1.40	- —
70%, dms., c.l., divd., 100% basis, contained	lb.	.68	- —
l.c.l., divd., 100% basis	lb.	.69	- —
tanks, divd. 100% basis	lb.	.66	- —
Hydroquinone, dms.	lb.	1.70	2.75
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.29½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.30½	- —
tanks, divd.	lb.	.27½	- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works	lb	1.27	- —
l.c.l., works	lb	1.28	- —
tanks, works	lb.	1.25	- —
Sulfate, 55-gal., ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l., works	lb	.16	- —
10-gal. ret. dms., l.c.l. works, lb.		.16½	—
Dimethylamine, 25% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.42	- —
l.c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.42½	- —
tanks, frt. equald	lb.	.33	- —
40% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.39	- —
l.c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.39½	- —
tanks, frt. equald	lb.	.33	- —

N,N-Dimethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.29½	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.30½	- —
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.28½	- —
N,N-Dimethylformamide, dms., works, lb.		.34	- .39
tanks, works	lb.	.33	- —
2,4-Dinitroaniline, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt. equald	lb.	.60	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.63	- —
m-Dinitrobenzene, 85°C., dms	lb.	.22	- —
89°C., dms.	lb.	.24	- —
2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.15¼	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.15¾	- —
tanks, frt. alld., E	lb.	.15	- —
2,4-Dinitrophenol, bbls.	lb.	.37	- —
2,4-Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms., refd., 63 C., dms	lb.	.10	- —
	lb.	.21	- —
Dioctyl adipate, dms., c.l., works, lb.		.44½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.45½	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.42½	- —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.32½	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.33½	- —
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.30½	- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb.		.60	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.60½	- .61
tanks, works, divd	lb.	.58	- .58½
Di-o-tolylguanidine, dms., ton lots, frt. alld	lb.	.60	- —
smaller lots, frt. alld	lb.	.61	- —
1,4-Dioxane, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.28¾	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.29¼	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.27	- —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).			
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works, lb.		.35	- —
Dipentene, dest-dist., dms., c.l., works	gal.	.47	- —
l.c.l., works	gal.	.52	- —
ex-whse	gal.	.62	- —

Dipentene, steam-dist., dms., c.l., works, South	gal.	.59	- —
divd. N. Y	gal.	.67	- —
tanks, works, South	gal.	.45	- —
lots	lb.	.50	- —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16	- —
Diphenyl in bags ¼c. lower.			
Oxide, perfume grade, cns	lb.	.54	.61
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.51¾	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.53¾	- —
Diphenylguanidine, bgs., dms., ton lots, frt. alld	lb.	.50	- —
smaller lots, frt. alld	lb.	.51	- —
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium USP, dms	lb.	5.30	- 5.60
Dipropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.17¼	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18¼	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15¼	- —
Monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., divd. E	lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.18½	- —
Divi-divi, 45% tannin, bgs., bls., c.l., U.S. ports, exdock	ton	70.00	-72.00
Divinylbenzene, 20-25% dms., c.l., works	lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.21	- —
tanks, works	lb	.19	- —
40-50%, dms., c.l., works, 100% basis	lb	1.00	- —
l.c.l., works, 100% basis	lb.	1.05	- —
Dodecylbenzene, dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.14	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.12	- —

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 500-lb. and 1-lb. lots, dlvd:—

Blue, FD & C, No. 1	lb.	15.65	-17.60
No. 2	lb.	15.65	-17.60
Green, FD & C, No. 1	lb.	15.65	-17.60
No. 2	lb.	19.60	-22.85
No. 3	lb.	21.30	-35.90
Red, FD & C, No. 1, cns	lb.	5.90	- 7.85
No. 2	lb.	3.30	- 4.10
No. 3	lb.	19.60	-22.85
No. 4	lb.	5.55	- 7.50
Violet, FD & C, No. 1, cns	lb.	15.65	-17.60
Yellow, FD & C, No. 1, cns	lb.	9.15	-11.05
No. 5	lb.	3.30	- 4.10
No. 6	lb.	3.30	- 4.10

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 200 lb. and 1 lb. lots, dlvd:—

Black, D&C, No. 1	lb.	10.50	-10.95
Brown, D&C, No. 1	lb.	15.65	-16.10
Green, D&C, No. 5	lb.	15.65	-16.10
No. 6	lb.	15.65	-16.10
No. 7	lb.	14.35	-14.80
Orange, D&C, No. 3	lb.	10.50	-10.95
No. 4	lb.	19.60	-20.05
No. 5	lb.	5.25	- 5.70
No. 17	lb.	10.50	-10.95
No. 18	lb.	23.55	-24.00
No. 19	lb.	15.00	-15.45
No. 21	lb.	3.10	- 3.60
No. 22	lb.	10.50	-10.95
No. 28	lb.	24.20	-24.65
No. 33	lb.	17.00	-17.45
Violet, D&C, No. 2	lb.	15.65	-16.10
Yellow, D&C, No. 7	lb.	10.50	-10.95
No. 8	lb.	10.50	-10.95
No. 10	lb.	13.05	-13.50
No. 11	lb.	13.05	-13.50

Dyes, coaltar, certified, colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd:—

Blue, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	15.65	-16.10
Green, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	15.65	-16.10
Red, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	13.05	-13.50
Yellow, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	10.50	-10.95

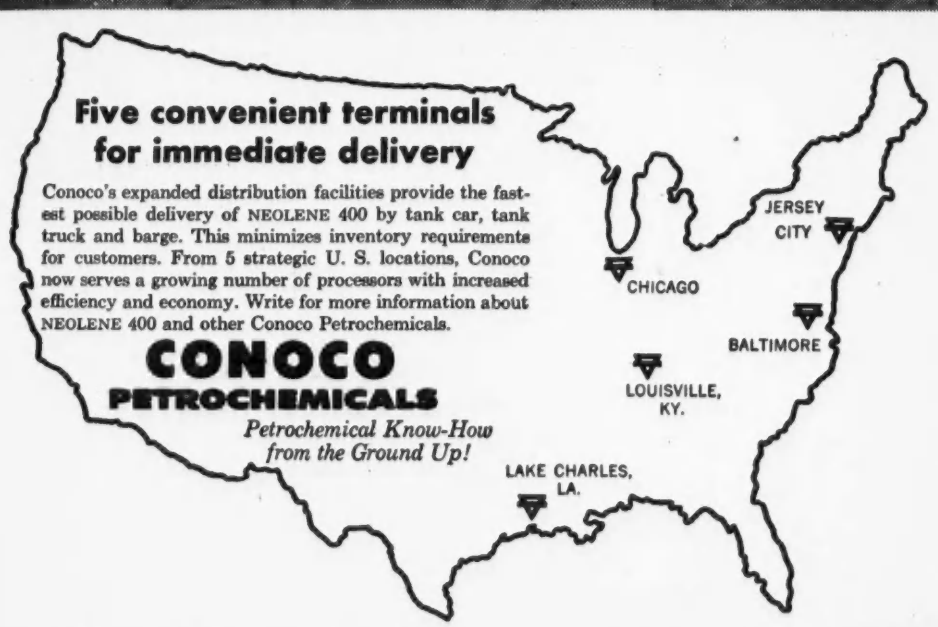
Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd. No.

20	Chrysoidine Y, dustless	lb.	.89	- —
27	Fast light, orange 2G	lb.	1.09	- —
31	Phloxine 2G	lb.	.89	- —
36	Yellow 2G	lb.	1.00	- —
40	Orange R extra, conc	lb.	1.29	- —
57	Fuchsine 6B	lb.	1.31	- —
79	Scarlet 2R	lb.	.98	- —
151	Orange AD	lb.	.67	- —
161	Orange RR	lb.	.80	- —
176	Fast red A	lb.	1.18	- —
179	Rubine XX, conc	lb.	1.25	- —
180	Blue F4B	lb.	1.11	- —
185	Brilliant scarlet 3RU, conc.	lb.	1.03	- —
202	Chrome blue black R, conc.	lb.	.91	- —
203	Chrome black T	lb.	.94	- —
208	Fast blue SR	lb.	1.10	- —
216	Chrome red B	lb.	.92	- —
234	Brown Y	lb.	1.08	- —
246	Blue black, extra, conc	lb.	1.16	- —
275	Milling red 3R, conc	lb.	1.62	- —
289	Navy blue 3R, conc	lb.	1.44	- —
299	Black F, conc	lb.	1.86	- —
304	Neutral black 2B, conc.	lb.	2.43	- —
326	Fast scarlet 4BNC	lb.	1.80	- —
332	Bismark brown RX, conc., dustless	lb.	1.16	- —
365	Brilliant yellow, conc	lb.	3.11	- —
382	Scarlet B	lb.	2.20	- —
401	Diazo black BHD	lb.	.79	- —
406	Blue 2B, extra conc	lb.	1.30	- —
419	Red FC	lb.	1.23	- —
420	Brown M	lb.	1.19	- —
448	Red 4BX, conc	lb.	1.43	- —
518	Diamine sky blue FF, extra, conc	lb.	1.65	- —
561	Brown B	lb.	2.45	- —
581	Black EB, 200%	lb.	1.13	- —
593	Green BY, conc	lb.	.87	- —
596	Yellow Brown K, extra	lb.	1.08	- —
620	Yellow 2G	lb.	1.11	- —
639	Fast Yellow GG	lb.	1.97	- —
640	Yellow XX	lb.	1.95	- —
655	Yellow OX	lb.	2.24	- —
657	Green Y	lb.	2.31	- —
662	Brilliant green G	lb.	3.07	- —
667	Milling green 6B, conc	lb.	4.05	- —
671	Blue EG	lb.	1.68	- —
681	Crystal violet powder	lb.	2.15	- —
698	Violet 6BN Powder	lb.	1.91	- —
720	Brilliant blue BBG	lb.	2.07	- —
729	Blue B, conc	lb.	3.06	- —
749	Red BX	lb.	4.76	- —
814	Yellow NN, conc	lb.	3.11	- —
841	Safranine GF, extra, conc.	lb.	3.48	- —
865	Nigrosine J	lb.	.87	- —
922	Blue GXX	lb.	1.88	- —
978	Black GXCF, conc	lb.	.32	- —
1034	Alizarine red SC	lb.	2.85	- —
1054	Alizarine blue SAPX	lb.	3.20	- —
1078	Alizarine green CG, extra.	lb.	2.99	- —
1085	Alizarine blue black B	lb.	2.56	- —
1096	Golden orange GFD, single paste	lb.	2.19	- —
1099	Dark blue BO, single paste.	lb.	1.93	- —
1101	Jade green N, double paste.	lb.	1.10	- —
1106	Blue RS, double paste	lb.	3.26	- —
1217	Orange RD, double powder.	lb.	3.94	- —
1113	Blue BLFD, double paste	lb.	2.48	- —
1150	Olive R, single paste	lb.	1.21	- —
1151	Brown R, single paste	lb.	1.94	- —
1171	Indigo synthetic, 20% paste.	lb.	.31	- —
p-4	Brown PG	lb.	2.54	- —
p-14	Brown EB	lb.	1.83	- —
p-24	Gray L	lb.	1.76	- —
p-80	Diazo brilliant scarlet ROAD	lb.	3.07	- —
p-202	Diazo black VJ, conc	lb.	2.10	- —
p-244	Brilliant scarlet BN	lb.	1.44	- —
p-313	Naphthol SWF	lb.	2.03	- —

A QUALITY CHOICE OF THE WORLD'S LEADING SYNTHETIC DETERGENT PROCESSORS!

NEOLENE 400

INTERMEDIATE FOR SYNTHETIC DETERGENTS



Five convenient terminals for immediate delivery

Conoco's expanded distribution facilities provide the fastest possible delivery of NEOLENE 400 by tank car, tank truck and barge. This minimizes inventory requirements for customers. From 5 strategic U. S. locations, Conoco now serves a growing number of processors with increased efficiency and economy. Write for more information about NEOLENE 400 and other Conoco Petrochemicals.

CONOCO PETROCHEMICALS

Petrochemical Know-How from the Ground Up!

CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

PETROCHEMICAL DEPARTMENT

630 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, N. Y. 1353 No. North Branch Street, Chicago, Ill.

Export: Airco Company International, 60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

CONOCO

© 1955, Continental Oil Company

Dyes, coaltar, oil soluble, 100 lb. dms., dlvd.
- 860 Induline base ZM lb. 1.07 - —
- Z2R lb. 1.07 - —
- Oil black ZBC lb. 4.46 - —
- ZBD lb. 3.03 - —
- ZHH lb. 4.61 - —
- ZMM lb. 6.52 - —
- Oil, blue ZN lb. 8.02 - —
- ZV lb. 4.95 - —
- 1078 Alizarine Cyanine Green base Z lb. 6.13 - —
- Oil, orange ZMG lb. 1.32 - —
- Oil, red Z-1700 lb. 1.49 - —
- Oil, Scarlet ZLB lb. 1.44 - —
- 1080 Oil, violet Z lb. 6.81 - —
- 1073 Oil, violet ZIRS lb. 6.13 - —
- Oil, Yellow ZG lb. 6.33 - —
- 800 Chinoline yellow ZSS lb. 2.67 - —

Dyes, coaltar, spirit soluble, 100 lb. dms., dlvd.
- Black ZRB lb. 2.95 - —
- Brown ZG lb. 5.30 - —
- Orange ZR lb. 5.87 - —
- Red ZB lb. 6.41 - —
- Yellow ZR lb. 4.62 - —

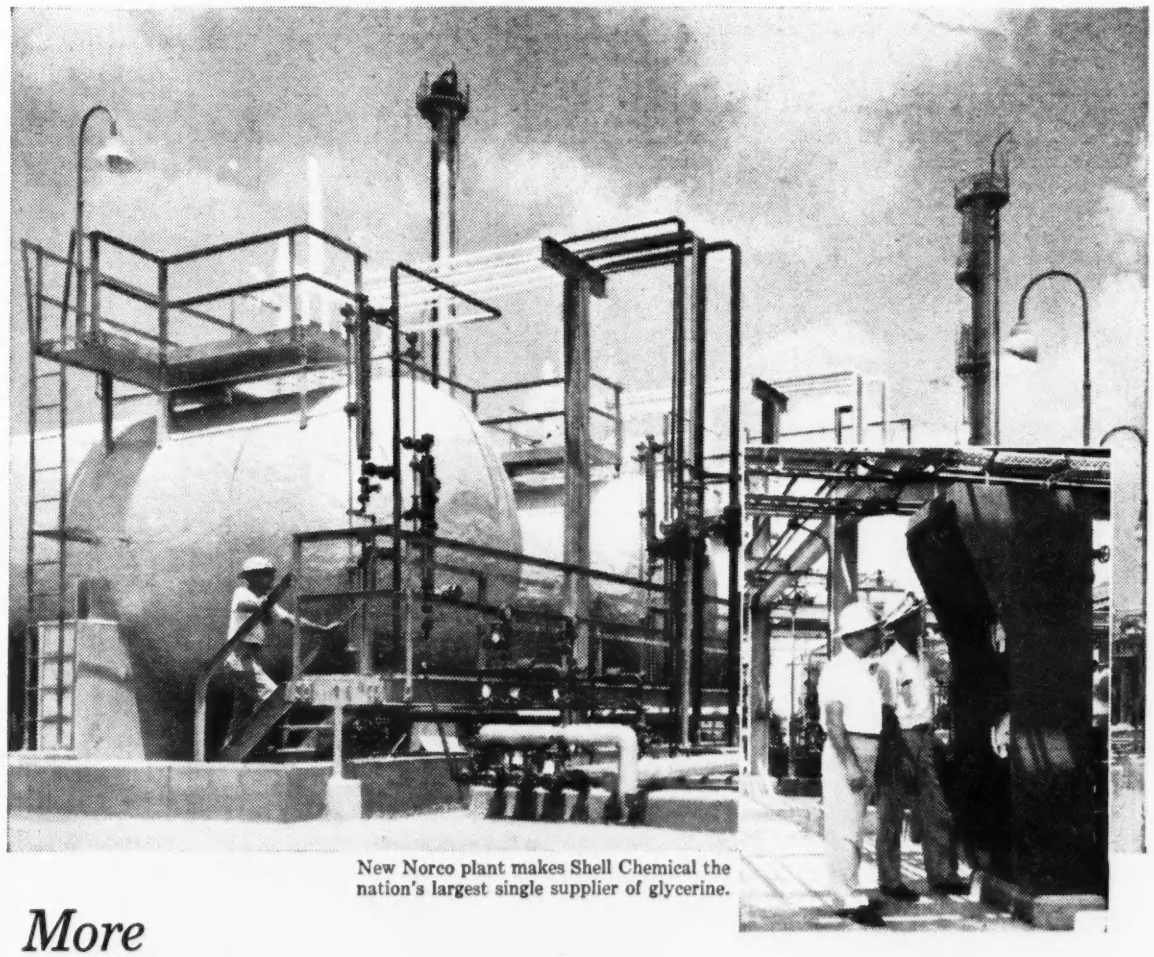
E

- Echinacea root, bls lb 1 10 - —
- Egg albumin (see Albumin).
- Yolk, dried, dom., bbls lb. 1.08 - 1.10
- tanners bbls lb 06 - 06½
- Elm bark grinding, bls lb. .30 - .32
- powd., bbls., bxs lb. 45 - —
- select, bundles lb. 75 - —
- Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 42.50 - 44.00
- Endrin, tech., dms., dlvd., 100% basis lb. 3.75 - —
- Ephedrine, syn., USP, anhyd., bots, 100-oz. lots oz. .98 - 1.00
- hydrous bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .92 - —
- Hydrochloride, tins, 100-oz. lots. oz. .75 - —
- Sulfate, cryst, tins, 100-oz. lots. oz. .72 - —
- powd., tins, 100-oz. lots oz. .73 - —
- Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd lb. .36 - —
- tanks, dlvd lb. .33 - —
- Epinephrine, syn., USP, bots., 100-gram lots gram. .45 - .55
- Epsom salt (see Magnesium sulfate).
- Ergosterol, unirradiated, cryst kilo 150 00 - —
- Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined lb. 2.00 - —
- Eserine salicylate, bots oz. 84.00 - —
- Sulfate, bots oz. 84.00 - —
- Ether (see specific product)
- Ethyl acetate, nat., ferment., 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .13 - —
- l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - —
- tanks, frt. alld lb. .11 - —
- 95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13¼ - —
- l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14¼ - —
- tanks, frt. alld lb. .11¼ - —
- 99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .13½ - —
- l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14½ - —
- tanks, frt. alld lb. .11½ - —
- syn., 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
- tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
- 95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¼ - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .14¼ - —
- tanks, dlvd. lb. .11¼ - —
- 99% dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13½ - —
- l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14½ - —
- tanks, dlvd. lb. .11½ - —
- Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .58 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd lb. .59 - —
- tanks, dlvd lb. .56 - —
- Acrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - —
- tanks, dlvd lb. .34 - —
- Aminobenzoate, USP (see Benzocaine)
- Bromide, tech., 98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .41 - .43
- l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .43 - .45
- Butyrate, works lb .80 - 1.02
- Carbamate (see Urethane)
- Cellulose vis. 7 cps., bgs., 5,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .70 - —
- smaller lots, works lb. .72 - .80
- vis. 10, 20, 50, 100, 150 cps., bgs., 2,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .65 - .70
- smaller lots, works lb. .67 - .81
- Chloride, tech., cyl., works .20 - .22
- dms., works lb. .18 - .20
- tanks, works lb. .10 - —
- Butyl ketone, dms., c.l., works lb. .35½ - —
- l.c.l., works lb. .36 - —
- tanks, works lb. .34 - —
- Cinnamate, cns lb. 2.71 - 3.45
- Ether, absolute, ACS, dms lb. .27 - —
- anesthesia, USP, hospitals, 1-lb. cns lb. 1.01 - —
- ½-lb. cns lb. 1.11 - —
- ¼-lb. cns lb. 1.21 - —
- indust., c.l., dlvd lb. .12 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13 - —
- tanks, dlvd. E lb. .10 - —
- Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots. lb. 3.90 - 4.40
- Iodide, cbys., works lb. 3.30 - —
- Methylcrylate, dms., c.l. and less than truckload, works, frt. equald lb. .51½ - .52
- Morphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 11.85 - —
- Nitrite (see Nitrous ether).
- Oenanthate, dms. lb 1.00 - 1.50
- Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. No prices.
- Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate)
- Silicate dist. (see Tetraethyl orthosilicate).
- 40% available SiO_2, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .49 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd lb. .50 - —
- tanks, dlvd lb. .47 - —
- Ethylethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .42½ - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .43½ - —
- tanks, dlvd. E lb. .40½ - —
- N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine, dms., works, lb. 1.02 - —
- N-Ethyl-o-toluidine, bbls lb. .88 - —
- Ethylamine (see Mono, Di- or Tri-)
- N-Ethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .51 - —
- l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .52 - —
- tanks, frt alld lb. .50 - —
- Ethylbenzene, 99%, dms., c.l. lb. .19½ - .20¼
- l.c.l. lb. .20½ - .21¼
- tanks lb. .18½ - —
- Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .10¼ - —
- l.c.l., same basis lb. .12¼ - —
- tanks, same basis lb. .09 - —
- Ethylene dichloride prices W. of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.
- Glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .15½ - —
- l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½ - —
- tanks, same basis lb. .13½ - —
- Monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21½ - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22½ - —
- tanks, dlvd. E lb. .19½ - —
- Monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20½ - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21½ - —
- tanks, dlvd. E lb. .18½ - —
- Acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18½ - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .19½ - —
- tanks, dlvd. E lb. .16½ - —

- Ethylene glycol, monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20¼ - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21½ - —
- tanks, dlvd. E lb. .18½ - —
- Acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .28¾ - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .29¼ - —
- tanks, dlvd. E lb. .27 - —
- Monostearate, triple pressed, dms lb. .34 - —
- Oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21½ - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24½ - —
- tanks, dlvd. E lb. .15½ - —
- Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
- Ethylenediamine, 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. 100% basis lb. .46 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .47 - —
- tanks, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .44 - —
- Ethylvanillin, cns., 25-lb lots lb. 6.75 - 7.30
- smaller lots lb. 7.35 - 7.40
- Eucalyptol, USP, cns. dms lb 1.40 - 1.50
- Eugenol, USP, bots. lb. 2.20 - 3.25
- Euphorbia herb, bls lb. .15 - .17

F

- Feldspar, 140-200 mesh bulk, c.l., works ton. 16.50 - —
- Feldspar in bags $3 per ton higher
- Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs lb. .17 - .17½
- Czech, medium, bgs lb. .10½ - .11
- Indian, light, bgs lb. .11 - .11½
- Roumanian, bgs lb. .09½ - —
- Fenugreek seed, Indian, bgs lb. .08½ - .09
- Moroccan, bgs lb. .08½ - .09
- Ferric acetate, liquor, 28°, bbls., c.l. works lb. .09 - —
- l.c.l., works lb. .09¾ - —
- soln., USP IX, cbys lb. .16 - —
- djns. lb. .17 - —
- Ferric cacodylate, NF, bots lb. 13.00 - 14.00
- Chloride, anhyd., tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
- l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.85 - —
- indust. cryst., bbls. c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.75
- l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.75 - 7.25
- 42° Be, photo grade, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
- sewage grade, tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
- USP, cryst., dms., works lb 07½ - .09
- Citrate, gran., dms. lb. .86 - —
- Hydrophosphite, NF, dms lb 3.45 - —
- Naphthenate, liq., 6% Fe., dms., frt. alld lb. .25¾ - —
- Oxalate, gran., dms. lb. .85 - .87
- Phosphate, NF, soluble, gran., pearls cs lb. .64 - .65
- Pyrophosphate, NF VII, soluble, gran., pearls, dms lb. .78 - .81
- Resinate, 6¾% Fe, dms., frt. alld lb. .29½ - —
- Stearate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .37 - —
- l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .38 - .42
- Sulfate, partially hydrated, bgs., c.l., works ton. 31.75 - 33.75
- l.c.l., works ton. 34.75 - 40.75
- Ferric-ammonium citrate, brown, NF, gran., dms lb. .60 - .63
- green, USP XII, gran., dms lb. .60 - .63
- Oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½ - .28½
- Ferric-potassium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .30½ - .33½
- Ferric-sodium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb 25½ - 28½
- Ferrous gluconate, NF, dms lb. .94 - —
- Sulfate, gran., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 34.50 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs 3.35 - 4.25
- bbls, c.l., works ton 40.00 - —
- bulk, c.l., works ton 27.00 - —
- USP, cryst., bbls., dms lb. 09½ - .10
- Fir, balsam, Canada, cns gal. 32.00 - —
- Oregon, bbls. gal. 4.00 - —
- Fishliver oil (see Oil fishliver).
- Fishmeal, dom., menhaden, 60% protein grd., bgs., Chesapeake Bay area—ton. 153.00 - —
- Fishscrap, menhaden, dried, 60% protein, bgs., Chesapeake Bay area ton. 148.00 - —
- Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed)
- Formaldehyde, NF, 37%, (inhibited), methanol, Zone 1, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .0675 - —
- l.c.l., works lb. .072 - .0725
- tanks, dlvd lb. .04 - —
- Zone 2, 12-15%, methanol, dms., c.l. dlvd lb. .071 - —
- tanks, dlvd lb. 043 - —
- Methanol-free (uninhibited), Zone 1, tanks, dlvd lb. .0375 - —
- Zone 2, tanks, dlvd lb. 04 - —
- Fringetree bark, bls lb 60 - 61
- Fullers' earth, bgs., c.l., Ill. mines, ton. 19.00 - —
- powd., insecticide grade, dried, bgs., c.l., Ga. or Fla. mines ton. 17.50 - —
- calcined, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 20.00 - 21.75



New Norco plant makes Shell Chemical the nation's largest single supplier of glycerine.

More **Glycerine** *on stream!*

Seven years ago, Shell Chemical startled industry with this news . . . high-purity *synthetic* glycerine, produced from petroleum, in commercial quantities!

Now . . . more good news for glycerine buyers! A new plant (Norco, Louisiana) is now on stream, adding further to the supply of uniform, high-purity glycerine.

And looking toward the future, Shell Chemical is building a plant for *an entirely new synthetic glycerine process*, using hydrogen peroxide and acrolein as raw materials.

Whether your glycerine requirements are small or large . . . a drum or a tank car . . . Shell's key storage facilities assure prompt delivery. Write for delivery information and specifications.

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

CHEMICAL PARTNER OF INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE

380 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York

Atlanta • Boston • Chicago • Cleveland • Detroit • Houston • Los Angeles • Newark • New York • San Francisco • St. Louis

IN CANADA: Chemical Division, Shell Oil Company of Canada, Limited • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

Fullers' Earth—Hesperidin Methylphalcone

Fullers' earth, oil-bleaching, grade, 100-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis ton 16.50 -17.00
200-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis ton 17.50 -18.00
spent, bgs., c.l., shipg point ton 4.50 - 5.00
Furan dms., c.l. or t.l., works lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb .33 - —
Furfural, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb 14 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .12 - —
dlvd. W lb. 13 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 23 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb 20 - —
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .47½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l lb. .45½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l lb. .43½- —
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .22½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l lb. 21½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l lb. .19 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l lb. .45 - —

G

G salt, bbls., frt. alld, 100% basis lb. 73 - —
Gammapicoline (see g-Picoline).
Gelatin, edible, pure (pork skin), 75 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb .53 - —
150 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb .64 - —
200 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. 71 - —
225 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb 74 - —
275 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb .81 - —
Gelsemium root, bls lb. .23 - .24
Gentian root, bls lb. .17 - .20
grd., bbls., bxs lb. .22 - .23
powd. bbls. bxs lb 23 24
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms lb. 4.35 - 4.80
standard, cns., dms. lb 4.20 - —
Geranyl acetate, cns lb. 4.50 - 4.80
Ginger oleoresin, NF from African root, bots lb 4.00 7 75
from Jamaican root, bots lb 6.00 -10 25
Root, African, bls. lb. .37 - —
Cochin, bgs lb. .36 - .40
Jamaican, No. 2, bgs lb. .59 - —
No. 3, bgs lb. .58 - —
Nigerian, split, bgs lb. .35 - —
Glauber's salt, anhyd (see Sodium sulfate)
Glue, bone, extracted, 86 jellygrams, bgs. c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
104 jellygrams, same basis lb. .17 - —
131 jellygrams, same basis lb. .18 - —
164 jellygrams, same basis lb. .20½- —
191 jellygrams, same basis lb. .21 - —
222 jellygrams, same basis lb. .22 - —
packers 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
65 jellygrams, same basis lb. .14½- —
86 jellygrams, same basis lb. .15 - —
115 jellygrams, same basis lb. .15½- —
135 jellygrams, same basis lb. .18½- —
164 jellygrams, same basis lb 19½- —
rengerers' 115 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
Bone glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. higher.
Glue, hide, 70-94 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
95-121, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .18½- —
130-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
178-206 bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .26 - —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .28 - —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .32 - —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .34 - —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .36 - —
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .38 - —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .39 - —
461-494, bgs., c.l. dlvd lb. 40 - —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .41 - —
Hide glue l.c.l. prices 1c higher.
Glycerine, nat., crude saponification, 88% to refineries, tanks, lb. .21 - —
soaplye, 80%, tanks lb. .19 - —
refd., BP 98% dms. c.l., dlvd. lb. .31½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .32 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .31½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .32 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .31½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .32 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
USP CP 95% dms. c.l., dlvd. lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .29 - —
yellow, dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31½- —
syn., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .31½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .32 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
Glycine (see Acid aminoacetic).
Glycerol (see Gylcerine).
Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l., works lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .19 - —
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Golden seal root, NF, tested, bls. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
powd., bxs lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Graphite, amorph., powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .06 - .09½
crystalline, 88-90%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .19 - .21½
90-92%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .21 - .24½
93-97%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31½
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
No. 2 90-95%, bgs. fib dms., ex whse lb. .29 .31
Grease, white, choice, all hog, tanks, dlvd lb. .08½ Nom.
not all hog, tanks, dlvd lb. .08¼ Nom.
yellow, tanks, dlvd lb. .07⅝- .07½
Green, brilliant, thioflavin, toner, molybdated, PMA, kgs., works lb 5 10 - —
tungstated, PTMA, kgs., works. lb. 6.20 - —
Chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content 1 to 15%, obis., dlvd. N of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minn., Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .40 - —
16-30%, bbls., same basis lb. .40 - —
31-45% bbls. same basis. lb. .41 - —
45-49%, bbls., same basis lb. .44 - —
reduced color, 25% bbls., same basis lb. .19 - —

Chrome green prices are ½c. higher, dlvd., at the following points, except as noted:—Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chromium oxide, hydrated, dms., bbls., c.l., frt. alld lb. 1.00 - 1.10
pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .39¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 40¼- —
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Malachite, straight, PTMA, bbls., works lb. 4.60 - —
Paris (see Paris green).
Phthalocyanine toner, bbls., works. lb. 3.95 - —
resinated, bbls lb 3 50 - —
water dispersable, bbls lb 1.71 - —
Pigment B kegs lb 1.35 - —
paste, kegs lb .38 - —
Grindelia robusta herb, bls lb .38 .40
Guaiacol, NF, cryst., dms., tins lb 2.10 - 2.15
liq., cbys., dms lb 2.30 - 2.40
Carbonate, NF VII, dms lb 3 40 3 45
Gum, aloe (see Aloe).
Arabic, amber sorts, bgs lb. 22 - .23
powd., USP, bbls lb 27 - 28
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs lb. .38 - .42
Camphor (see C).
Cellulose, high vis., bgs., 23,000-lb. lots or more, works, frt. alld lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .57 - —
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs lb. .23 - —
No. 2, bgs lb. .18½- .20
No. 3, bgs lb. .16½- .18
Manila C, bgs lb. .41 - .43
CBB, bgs lb. .37 Nom.
DBB, bgs lb. .31 - .33
DK, bgs lb. No Stocks
dust, bgs lb. .14 .16
MA, soft, bgs lb. .23 - .25
WS, bgs lb. .34 - .36
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs lb. .24 - .26
nubs, bgs lb. .34 - .36
seeds, bgs lb. .20 - .22
sorts, bgs lb. .22 - —
Pontianak, chips, bgs lb. .28 - —
nubs bgs lb. .39 - .40
Dammar, Batavia, A E cs lb. .27 - .29
dust, bgs lb. .16½- .17½
E, bgs lb. .20 - .22
East India, batu, bold, bgs lb. .14 - .15½
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .08 - .09
black, bold, bgs lb. .14 - .16
unscraped, bgs lb. .11 - .13
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .11 - .13
pale, chips, bgs lb. .14½- .15½
nubs, bgs lb. .18 - .19
Siam, cs lb. .39 - —
Singapore, No. 1, bgs lb. .47 - .49
No. 2, bbls lb. .29 - .30
No. 3 bbls lb. No stocks.
dust, bgs lb. .16½- .17
seeds, bgs lb. .20 - .22
Ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd, Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va lb. .14½- .16
wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .15 - .16
Guar, food grade, bgs., c.l. lb. .40 - —
tech. grade, bgs., c.l. lb. .32 - —
Karaya, No. 1, NF, powd., bbls. lb. .55 - —
No. 2, powd., bbls. lb. .45 - —
No. 3, powd., bbls lb. .40 - —
Locust bean, powd., bgs. lb. .28 - .30
Myrrh, cs. lb. .38 - .40
Opium (see Opium).
Olibanum siftings, cs lb. .15 - .20
tears, cs. lb 22 .30
Rosin (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings Market).
Sterculia (see Gum Karaya)
Tragacanth, No. 1, ribbons, cs. lb. 3.00 - 3.50
No. 2, cs lb. 2.55 - 2.60
No. 3, cs lb. 1.75 - 1.80
powd., USP, bbls lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Gypsum, plaster of paris, 100-lb. paper, bgs., trucks, dlvd. N. Y. C ton 20.30 - —
terra alba., dom., paper bgs., same basis ton. 19.00 - —
works, N. Y. C. ton. 16.00 - —
imp. English, 100-lb. paper bags, ex dock, N. Y. C. ton 55 00 - —
ex warehouse ton. 60.00 -62.00

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs lb. .24 - .28
Heliotropin, cryst., cns lb. 4.05 - 4.50
Hellebore root, dom., green, bls. lb. .70 - .75
Helonias root, bls lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .47 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l lb. .43 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l lb. .41 - —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l lb. .39 - —
No 5, bbls., l.c.l lb. .37 - —
paste, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .20½- —
Henbane leaves, bls lb. .35 - .40
Heptane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .14¾- —
Borger, Tex gal. .14¾- —
Hesperidin methylphalcone, bots., works lb. 50.00 - —

$$\mathrm{HO{-}\overset{H}{\overset{|}{C}}{-}\overset{CH_3}{\overset{|}{C}}{-}\overset{H}{\overset{|}{C}}{-}OH}$$

In the production of polyester resins and plasticizers and as a polyurethane intermediate

neopentyl glycol

builds stability into the molecule

DATA ON EASTMAN NEOPENTYL GLYCOL

Characteristics:
Short chain length
Symmetrical
Reactive

Typical Properties:
Form
Crystalline Solid
Color
White
Melting Point
124°-130°C
Purity
96% Minimum

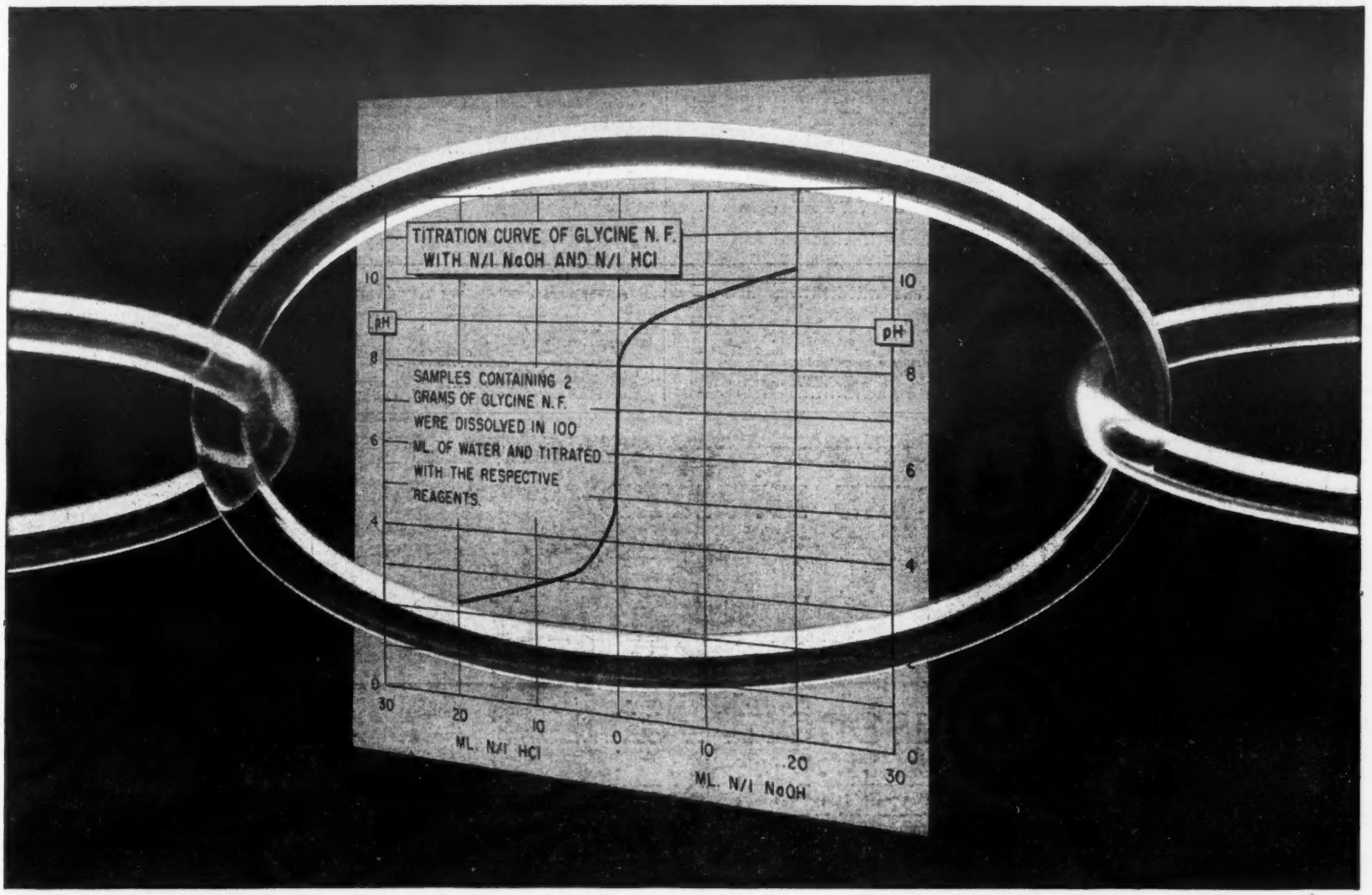
This new Eastman isobutyraldehyde derivative offers the resin formulator a compact, symmetrical molecule with two methyl side groups. Thus, the use of neopentyl glycol in the production of polyester resins and plasticizers results in improved all-'round stability with excellent resistance to thermal degradation and hydrolysis.

Neopentyl glycol should be investigated either alone or as a modifier of other di- and polyols in the manufacture of polyurethane type polyester intermediates. Ethylene oxide reacts readily with neopentyl glycol to yield polyethers which also show promise as raw materials for polyurethane resins. The two primary hydroxyl groups in neopentyl glycol exhibit excellent reactivity, and polyesters prepared from it appear to impart their own stability to the polyurethanes made from them.

We invite you to send for samples and find out for yourself the advantages neopentyl glycol can give to your product. Write us at Kingsport, Tennessee.

Eastman CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.,
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE, subsidiary of EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

SALES OFFICES: Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Kingsport, Tenn.; New York—260 Madison Ave.; Framingham, Mass.—65 Concord St.; Cincinnati—Carew Tower; Cleveland—Terminal Tower Bldg.; Chicago—360 N. Michigan Ave.; Houston—1300 Main St.; St. Louis—Continental Bldg. **West Coast: Wilson Meyer Co.,** San Francisco—333 Montgomery St.; Los Angeles—4800 District Blvd.; Portland—520 S.W. Sixth Ave.; Salt Lake City—73 S. Main St.; Seattle—821 Second Ave.



Dow Glycine, N.F.,

acts to keep H^+ ion constant in solution

The buffering action of Dow glycine, N.F., permits the addition of comparatively large amounts of acid or alkali without greatly affecting the H^+ ion concentration of solution

Glycine in solution acts to maintain a constant hydrogen ion concentration even upon the addition of acids and bases in comparatively large amounts. This property makes it valuable in the preparation of many compounds where a buffering action is desired. Because it has an active $-NH_2$ group as well as an active $-COOH$ group, it is an effective chemical intermediate. Sugar-sweet and odorless, this white material suggests a variety of applications where these particular characteristics may be useful.

Quality control in the production of Dow glycine, N.F., is carefully maintained to assure you of the same high quality in this product as in all the other fine chemicals you buy from Dow. And Dow's broad distribution facilities also serve to bring you glycine when you need it.

For more complete information on glycine and its value to you, or prompt delivery of other fine chemicals, call your nearest Dow sales office, or write to THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, Midland, Michigan, Dept. PH 746C-1

you can depend on DOW CHEMICALS

DOW

Hexachlorophene—Lime Spray

Hexachlorophene, dms.....lb. 1.98 • —
Hexalin (see Cyclonexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., 20,000-lb. lots or more, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C. lb. .222 • —
1,000-19,999-lb. lots, same basis lb. .232 • —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .242 • —
fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .239 • —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .249 • —
USP, dms., 500-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .40½ • —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .41½ • —
Hexane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J. gal. .19 • —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .15½ • —
Borger, Tex. gal. .15½ • —
1-Hexanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .34½ • —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 • —
tanks, works lb. .33 • —
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. 4.00 • 7.50
Salicylate, dms lb. 1.75 • —
Hexylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .16 • —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17 • —
tanks, dlvd lb. .14 • —
n-Hexyl methacrylate, dms., less than truckload works lb. .71 • —
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb.14 00 • —
smaller lots, dlvd lb.44.50 • —
Histamine diphosphate, USP, bots. kilo 400.00 • —
l-Histidine hydrochloride, NF, fib. dms., 50-kilo lots, works, kilo 80 00 -85 00
1-5 kilo lots, works kilo 90.00 -95 00

Homatropine hydrobromide, USP, bots. oz. 8.50 • —
Methylbromide, USP, bots oz. 5.65 • —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago unit-ton. 6.25 • —
Horehound herb, bls.....lb. .16 • .19
Hydrastine, bots.....oz.29.50 -31.00
Hydrochloride, NF, bots.....oz.29.50 -31.00
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrazine, free base, ret. dms., Lake Charles, La. lb. 3.00 • 3.30
65%, ret. dms., same basis lb. 1.35 • 1.55
Hydrate, 100%, ret. dms., Lake Charles, La. lb. 1.60 • 1.90
Hydrocortisone acetate, bulk, bots., dms. gram. 4.75 • 5.00
Alcohol, bulk, bots., dms. gram. 4.75 • 5.00
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. ctns., works lb. .30 • .40
Hydrogen chloride, anhyd., 50-lb. cyls., c.l., works lb. .45 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .55 • .60
Fluoride anhyd., cyls., dlvd. E. dlvd. W lb. .30½ • .32½
tanks, works lb. .21 • —
Peroxide, USP, bbls., dlvd. lb. .63½ • .65
35%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .202 • —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .211 • —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .1800 • —
Hydroquinone, photo grade, bbls., dms. lb. .93 • 1.00
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .77½ • —
l.c.l. same basis lb. 79½ • —
Hydroxycitronelial, cns lb. 7.65 • 7.90
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine).
Hyoscyamine, bots oz.15.75 -16.00
Hydrobromide, bots oz.11.00 -12.00
Sulfate, bots oz.10.50 -11.50

Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .52 • —
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .35 • —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .27 • —

I

Ichthammol, NF, dms lb. .60 • .75
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo (see Dyes, coaltar, 1171 Indigo synthetic).
Indole, CP, bots lb.17.00 -21.00
Inositol, bots., dlvd lb. 5.00 • —
cms., dlvd lb. 4.50 • 4.75
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs lb. 1.45 • —
resub, USP, dms., jars lb. 2.30 • 2.32
Iodochlorohydroxyquinolin, USP, dms lb. 5.90 • —
Iodoform, NF, dms., kgs lb 4.90 • 5.00
a-Ionone, cns lb. 5.30 • 5.60
b-Ionone, cs. lb. 6.00 • 7.70
Methyl (see under M).
Ipecac root, bgs lb. 8.00 • —
powd., bbls., bxs lb. 9.00 • —
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls lb. .28 • .34
Iron compounds (see Ferric or Ferrous).
Isoborneol, cns lb. 1.25 • 1.70
Isobornyl acetate, cns lb. .62 • .95
Formate, dms lb. .80 • —
Propionate, dms lb. 1.15 • 1.45
Isobutyl acetate, perfume grade, cns lb. .75 • 1.00
solvent grade, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .13¼ • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼ • —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¼ • —
Isobutyraldehyde, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27½ • —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .28½ • —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21½ • —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .22½ • —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½ • —

Isoeugenol, cns lb. 4.40 • 4.75
Isoniazid, powd., bulk, 25-kilo lots or more kilo.23.00 -25.50
smaller lots kilo.24.00 -26.00
Isopentane, coml. grade, tanks, f.o.b. Tex. refy gal. .15½ • —
Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (see Isoniazid).
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼ • —
l.c.l., works lb. .24¾ • —
tanks, works lb .22½ • —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 • —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Benzene (see Cumene).
Ether, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .07 • —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .08 • —
tanks, dlvd lb .05 • —
Isopropyl-N-(3-chlorophenyl) carbamate, (CIPC), 70% in xylol, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .70 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .714 • .814
Isopropyl-N-phenyl carbamate, 450-lb. fib dms., c.l., t.l., works, lb .75 • —
l.c.l., works lb .80 • .90
Isopropylamine (see Mono, Di, or Tri-).
Isoquinoline, dms., works lb. .65 • 1.25

J

Jalap root, NF, bls lb. .45 • .55
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .55 • .65
Juniper berries, bgs lb .18 • .20
Tar, NF, dms lb. .42 • .60

K

Kaolin (see also Clay China).
NF, powd., fib. dms lb. .10 • .12
colloidal, fib. dms lb. .15½ • .17½
Kola nuts, bgs lb. .15 • —

L

Lactose, crude, bgs., c.l., works lb. .15 • .15½
edible, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .22 • —
2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .22¾ • —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works lb. .23¼ • —
Edible lactose in bgs. 1c. lower.
fermentation grade, bgs., c.l., works lb. .08½ • —
USP, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24 • —
2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24¾ • —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works lb. .25¼ • —
USP lactose in bgs. 1c. lower.
Lady's slipper root, bls lb. 1.70 • 1.75
Lanolin, cosmetic, dms., works lb. .28 • .30
USP, anhyd., dms., works lb. .26 • .29
hydrous, dms., works lb .25 • .27
Lard, cash, dms., Chicago lb. .10⅞ • —
Larkspur seed, bgs lb. .20 • .23
Laurel leaves, Greek, bls lb. .12 • —
Portuguese, bls. lb. .11 • —
Turkey, bls. lb. .25 • —
Yugoslavia, bls. lb. .11 • —
n-Lauryl methacrylate, dms., c.l. or t.l., works lb. .65½ • —
Lavender flowers, medium, bls lb. .75 • .80
ord., bls lb. .25 • .40
select., bls lb. .90 • —
Lead acetate, white, cryst., bbls lb. .22 • —
gran., bbls lb. .23 • —
powd., bbls lb. .23 • —
NF, cryst., gran., powd lb. .31 • .32
Arsenate, acid powder, dealers, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l., frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or more lb. .27½ • —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .28½ • —
1-lb. bgs., c.l. lb. .41½ • —
l.c.l. lb. .42½ • —
Blue, basic sulfate, bbls., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .16¼ • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼ • —
Carbonate (see Lead, white, basic Carbonate).
Chloride, dms lb. .45 • —
Iodide, NF, V jars lb. 3.82 • —
Linoleate, fused, 26-28% Pb, dms. lb. .33 —
Metal pigs, prime, N. Y. lb. .15½ • —
St. Louis lb. .1530 • —
Metallic paste, dms., 20,000-40,000-lb. lots, works lb. .33¾ • —
10,000-20,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .34¼ • —
200-2,000-lb. lots, same basis, lb. .35¾ • —
Prices ex whse. Jersey City, N. J., 4½c. per lb. higher.
Monosilicate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1620 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1670 • —
Naphthenate, liq., 16% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .17 • —
24% Pb., dms., dlvd lb. .21 • —
solid, 37% Pb., dms., dlvd lb. .27½ • —
Nitrate, bbls. lb. .22¼ • —
Orthosilicate-silica gel, 50-60% PbO, dms., works lb. .29¾ • .34¼
Peroxide, tech., powd., bbls lb. .38¾ • .40¼
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works lb. .41 • —
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4, or less, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .18 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½ • —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .18¼ • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¾ • —
98%Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .18½ • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 • —
Resinate, precip., 23% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .32½ • —
Salicylate, normal, dms., works lb. .46 • —
Silicate (see Lead, white, basic, silicate).
Sulfate (see Lead, blue, basic sulfate, Lead, white, basic sulfate).
Tallate, liq., 16% Pb, dms lb. .15 • —
24% Pb., dms lb. .18½ • —
solid, 30% lb. .23¼ • —
White, basic, carbonate, bgs., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .17½ • .18
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½ • .19
silicate, bgs., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .16¼ • .19
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼ • .20
sulfate, bgs., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .16¼ • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼ • —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached, non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15 • .17
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½ • .17½
unbleached, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13 • .15
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14½ • 16½
dl-Leucine dms., works lb.12.25 -15.00
Licorice root, whole, bbls lb. .10 • .12
gran., bbls lb. .15 • .17
powd., bbls lb. .12 • .15
Lignosulfonate, 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06½ • —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¾ • —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), bulk, c.l., metropolitan, N. Y. destination, freight equalized with nearest producing point ton.18.71 • —
Hydrated bulk, c.l., same basis. ton.20.21 • —
Spray, bgs., c.l., same basis ton.23.21 • —

INQUIRIES INVITED

IF you manufacture

Household Paints
Industrial Paints
Automotive Finishes
Varnishes
Enamels
Plastics

...you will be interested in Oronite's new organic chemical ISOPHTHALIC.

These products can benefit from improved qualities of durability, hardness, water resistance and quicker drying contributed by new Isophthalic.

INQUIRIES! New Isophthalic plant now under construction with commercial quantities available late this year. For full details, contact the Oronite office nearest you.

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY

200 Bush St., San Francisco 20, Calif. • 714 W. Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles 15, Calif.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y. • 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill.
Mercantile Securities Building, Dallas 1, Texas • Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY

Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-ammonium nitrogen 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite).
Limestone, grd., bgs., works ton. 3.50 - 4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose oil, dms. lb. 6.00 - 7.50
ex lignaloe wood oil, dms lb. 5.30 - 7.10
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, 90-92% dms lb. 6.00 - 6.30
96-98% dms lb 6.75 - 7.15
ex petitgrain, bots. lb. 5.95 - 6.70
Lindane, 25% formulation, dealers, dms., works lb. 1.58 - —
99% tech. dealers dms., dlvd., lb. 3.10 - —
Linden flowers with leaves, bls lb. .30 - —
without leaves, bls lb. .35 - —
Linseed meal, expeller, 32-34% bulk, Midwest, mills ton.62.50 -63.00
extracted 36% bulk same basis ton.57.00 -57.50
Litharge, coml., powd., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
Lithium benzoate, dms lb. 1.65 - 1.67
Bromide NF dms., works, frt. equald lb. 2.30 - —
Carbonate, NF, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. 1.29½- —
ton lots to t.l., dlvd lb. 1.30 - —
tech., dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd., frt. alld., works lb. .82 - 1.10½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .85 - 1.11½
Chloride, CP, anhyd., ton lots lb. 1.28½- —
tech., anhyd., dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd., or works, frt. alld. lb. 1.00 - 1.05
l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.05 - 1.05½
Citrate, NF, dms lb. 1.60 - 1.64
Fluoride bbls., 10,000-lb. lots, dlvd lb. 2.17½- —
ton lots, dlvd lb. 2.18½- —
less ton lots, dlvd lb. 2.23½- —
Hydride powd., dms., 500-lb. lots, works lb.12.00 - —
Hydroxide monohydrate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. or works, frt. alld lb. .80 - .80½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .81 - .81½
Manganite, dms., works lb. .95 - 1.15
Nitrate, tech., dms., 100-lb. lots. lb. 1.25 - —
Salicylate, dms lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Silicate, dms., works lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Stearate, dms., c.l., works lb. .47½- —
ton lots, works lb. .48½- —
less-ton lots, works lb. .53½- —
Sulfate, dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 1.45 - —
Titanate dms., works lb. 1.15 - 1.35
Lithopone ord., bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .08¼- .08½
titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - —
Lithopone prices, Pacific Coast, 1c. per lb. higher.
Lobelia herb, bls lb. 1.50 - —
Lobeline sulfate, bots., works oz.37.50 -39.00
Logwood extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .41 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l lb. .39 - —
liq., No. 1 bbls., l.c.l lb. .20 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l lb. .19 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l lb. .18½- —
solid No. 1, boxes, c.l. lb. .35 - —
Lycopodium, cs lb. 2.00 - 2.25
dl-Lysine hydrochloride, bots kilo.140.00 -150.00

M

Mace, Siauw, siftings, bls. lb. 2.35 - 2.75
West Indian, No. 1, bls. shipment lb. No prices.
Magnesia calcined tech. bgs. cfns., works lb. .25¼ 26
syn. rubber grade, light, bgs., c.l., works lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 —
extra light, works lb. 29¼ .30
USP, light, cfns lb. .35 - .36
heavy, bbls lb. 45 - .52
Magnesite, chemical grade, calcined, powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt equald ton 82.50 - —
dead-burnt, standard grain, bulk, c.l., Chewalah Wash ton.38.00 —
Magnesium bromide, jars lb. 90 - 1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .12 .13
truckloads, frt. equald lb. .11 —
USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .12½- —
t.l., frt. equald lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. frt equald lb 14 .15
Above prices are quoted f.o.b. works, freight equalized with metropolitan New York and competitive producing points
Chloride, anhyd., 92% flake or pebble, dms., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb 14 15
hydrous, 99% flake, bgs., c.l., works ton 50.00 —
l.c.l., works ton.55.00 -105.00
Gluconate, dms., cns lb. 1.34 - 1.41
Hydroxide NF, medicinal, bbls., dms., kgs lb. .26½- .30
Metal, 99.8% ingots, 10,000 lb. lots or more, works lb. .32½- —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .33¼- —
sticks, cs., works, frt. alld. on carlots lb. .49 - —
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works lb 1.00 1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls lb. .75 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .10 - .11½
Sulfate, tech., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
Trisilicate, USP, dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .38 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots lb. .45 - —
Bulky and super grades of magnesuim trisilicate, 7c. per lb. higher.
Malathion, dms., c.l., works lb. .90 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .92 - 1.02
Maleic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd, E lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .28 - —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .26 - —
Prices on maleic anhydride W. of Rockies, 1½c. higher.
Mandrake root, bls lb. .55 - .60
Manganese acetate, bbls., dlvd lb. .35 - —
Arsenate, bgs lb. .16 - —
Borate, tech., fib. dms lb. .25 - —
Carbonate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .25½- —
Dioxide, African, 84-87%, 40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, burlap paper lined, bgs., gross for net, works ton.97.00 - —
paper bgs., works ton.93.50 - —
dms., works ton.101.50 - —
Prices for manganese dioxide in 10,000 to 40,000-lb. lots $3 per ton higher.
Gluconate, dms. lb. 1.80 - 1.94
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd lb 36 —
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 3.52 - —
Manganese linoleate, liq., 4.35% Mn., dms lb. .32½- —
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn, bbls lb. .37½- —
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Mn., dms., frt. alld lb. .27 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½% Mn, dms. lb. .24 - —
precip., 6½-7% Mn, dms lb. .28 - —
Sulfate, fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd, S. E. ton.80.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd, S. E. ton.87.50 - —
Tallate, 6%, dms lb. .24 - —
Mangrove bark, E. African, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton.71.00 - —
So. American 30% tannin, c.l., tannin, c.l., ex dock ton.55.00 -58.00
Mannitol, coml., fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .60 - —
single dm., works lb. .65 - —
ton-lots, works lb. .62 - —
MBT (see 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole).
MBTS (see Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide).
Melamine, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .33 - —
500 to 2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .33½- —
smaller lots, works lb. .38½- —
Menadione, USP, bots. gram. .044 .05
Menthol, nat., USP, Brazilian, cs lb. 8.00 - 8.25
syn., USP, racemic, cns lb. 4.95 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins lb 4.00 4.25
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib. dms., ton-lots, works, frt. alld lb. .40 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .42 - —
Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide, bgs., fib. dms., ton-lots, works, frt. alld lb. .50 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. 52 - —
Mercuric chloride, NF, cryst., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 4.98 - —
Mercuric chloride, NF, gran. or powd., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 4.78 - —
Cyanide, NF VIII, powd. fib. dms. lb 6.84 - —
Iodide, red, NF, fib. dms lb. 7.72 - —
Oxide, red, NF, powd., fib. dms. lb. 5.90 6.01
yellow, tech. (see Yellow mercury oxide).
USP fib. dms lb 6.14 - —
Mercurous chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, yellow, NF lb 7.72 —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate USP)
Metal, 76 lb. per flask net-flask.280.00 - —
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .1350- —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. 1450- —
tanks, dlvd lb 1150- —
Meta-aminophenol (see m-Aminophenol).
Metachloroaniline (see m-Chloroaniline).
Metanitroaniline (see m-Nitroaniline).
Metanitroparatoluidine (see m-Nitro-p-toluidine).
Metaphenylenediamine (see m-Phenylenediamine).
Metatoluidine (see m-Toluidine).
Metatolylenediamine (see 2,4-tolylenediamine).
Methanol, nat., denaturing grade, tanks, frt. alld gal. .75 - —
Prices on natural methanol W. of Miss. 3c. per lb. higher.
syn., Zone 1, dms. c.l. dlvd. or truckload min., frt. alld. gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .51 - —
tankwagon, 2,000-4,000-gal. lots, dlvd. Metropolitan areas gal. 33 - —
Methanol, syn., Zone 1, tanks, 4,000 gal., min., frt. alld. or dlvd gal. .30 - —
4,000 gal., min., works, Carteret, Camden N. J gal. .27½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., or truckload min. frt. alld. or dlvd gal. .48 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .54 - —
tankwagon, 2,000-4,000-gal. lots, min., dlvd Metropolitan areas gal. .36 - —
tanks, 4,000 gal., min., frt. alld. or dlvd gal. .33 - —
Synthetic methanol zones are:—Zone 1 is all continental U. S. E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of U. S. west of above state boundaries comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.
Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine).
dl-Methionine fib. dms., frt. alld. 50-lb or more lb 3.50 - —
feed grade, 98%, fib dms., same basis lb 2.65 - —
Methoxychlor 50% wettable powder, dealers, dms., cs., frt. alld lb. .61 - .64
Methyl abietate non-ret dms. c.l., dlvd zone 1 lb .20½- —
l.c.l same basis lb .21 - —
hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. Zone 1 lb. .21 - —
l.c.l same basis lb 21½ —
Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.

NOW!
larger production
and higher quality
MAGNESIA COMPOUNDS

for industrial and chemical applications

NEW PLANT FACILITIES provide industry with more types and volume of magnesia compounds . . . used as fillers, extenders . . . for conditioning, chemical or physical agents . . . and for many other purposes in a wide range of products. Continuing twenty years of high-quality chemical production from superlative Michigan natural brines, Michigan Chemical Corporation can now supply your added requirements for the best in magnesia compounds . . . whether your business is textiles, rubber, chemicals, refractories, insulation, ceramics or fertilizer blending.

TYPICAL ANALYSES OF MICHIGAN MAGNESIA COMPOUNDS

	No. 1 Calcined Magnesite	No. 5 Calcined Magnesite	No. 15 Calcined Magnesite	No. 30C Light Calcined Magnesia	No. 40 Extra Lt. Calcined Magnesia	Basic Magnesium Carbonate	(NF Grade) Magnesium Hydroxide	(Tech. Grade) Magnesium Hydroxide
Bulk density, weight per cubic foot	60 lb.	28 lb.	24 lb.	8½ lb.	5 lb.	5.5 lb.	15 to 25 lb.	app. 20 lb.
Ignition loss:	0.5%	1.5%	2.5%	1.9%	3.0%	56.5%	PASSES N. F. IX SPECIFICATIONS	31.4%
Chloride (as Cl):	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.25	0.25	0.1		
Analysis, ignited basis:						NOT IGNITED		NOT IGNITED
SiO_2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.15		0.20
Fe_2O_3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.08		0.15
AL_2O_3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.08		0.15
CaO	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7		0.7
Mn				0.01	0.01	0.00		
Free Moisture						1.5		2.0
Screen test: Through 200 mesh		95%		99.9%	99.9%	99.99%	99.0%	99.0%
Screen test: Through 325 mesh			99.5%	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%		

Write for the Michigan Chemical Catalog containing technical data and specifications on magnesia compounds as well as information on other Michigan Chemical products.

MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
503 Bankson Street, Saint Louis, Michigan
EASTERN SALES OFFICE: 230 Park Avenue New York 17, New York

**Trademark
*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
M55-1

QUALITY PRODUCER OF PESTMASTER* DDT AND METHYL BROMIDE AND OTHER AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Methyl Acetone—Niger Seed

Methyl acetone, nat., dms., l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld gal. .62½- —
syn., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E gal. .57 - —
l.c.l. frt alld E gal. .63 - —
tanks, frt. alld E gal. .45 - —

Synthetic methyl acetone E territory is all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory all states west of those four.

Acrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. lb. .39 - —
t.l.l., dlvd lb. .40 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .37 - —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Amyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .13 - —
Ketone, dms., works lb. 1.05 - —
Anthranilate, cns lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Benzoate, cns., dms lb. .53 - .65
Bromide, jobbers, cyls., various sizes, frt. alld. E lb. .47 - .61
Cellulose, special vis., (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb. bgs., c.l., works. lb. 78 - —
2,000-lb lots and more, same basis lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs lb. .89 - 1.00
standard vis., 15,400 cps.), 50-lb., bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .66 - —
2,000-lb lots and more, same basis lb. .72 - —
smaller lots, frt alld on 100 lbs lb 75 - .85

Methyl chloride, indust., cycls., frt. equald lb. .21 - —
tanks, multi-unit, same basis lb. .15 - —
single unit, same basis lb. .11½- —
refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd. lb. .45 - —
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd lb. .62 - —
Chloroform (see 1,1,1-trichloroethane).
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 1.43 - 1.80
Cyclohexanol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .35½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .36 - —
tanks, works lb. .34 - —
Ethyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
Formate, refd., dms lb. .35 - .40
tech., non-ret. dms., any quantity, works lb. .10 - —
Heptin carbonate, bots lb. 33.00 - 42.00
p-Hydroxybenzoate fib dms lb 1.90 2.00
Ionone, standard, cns., dms. lb. 5.20 - 5.50
Isobutyl carbinol, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .13 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald with Belle, W. Va. lb. .34 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .34½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .32 - —

Methyl naphthyl ketone, cryst. cns. lb. 3.60 - 4.30
Parahydroxybenzoate (see Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate)
Roseaniline, chloride, NF fib. dms., 5-lb. lots lb. 5.64 - —
Salicylate, USP, cns., 500-lb. lots lb. .56 - —
Testosterone, USP, 100-gram bots. gram. .68 - —
2-Methylbenyzlamine, dms., l.c.l., works lb. 1.25 - —
2-Methylbenzyl dimethylamine, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.89 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.90 - —
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine dms., c.l., works lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .48 - —
tanks, works lb. .46 - —
Methylene blue, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 3.25 - 3.60
smaller lots same basis lb. 3.40 3.60
Chloride, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¼- —
b-Methylnaphthalene, 32°C. m.p., dms. works lb .90 - —
Methylpentanediol (see Hexylene glycol).
Methylpentanediol (see Hexyleneglycol)
Methylphenylpyrazolone (see 1-Phenyl-3-methylpyrazolone-5)
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l. works lb. .04¼- —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works lb. .03 - .04
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld, E lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .07 - —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —

Mica, wet-grd., rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08¼- —
white, extra, fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex-wnse or frt. alld. E lb. 08½- —
Mica, wet-grd. W. of Miss. ½c. higher; W. of Rockies, 1c. higher
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum mineral spirits).
Molasses, blackstrap feed grade, tanks, New Orleans gal. .10¼- .11⅛
New York gal. .12½- —
Molybdenum (metal), powd., 80 or 200 mesh, cns., works kilo. 8.80 - —
Trioxide, pure, dms., works lb. 1.10 - —
tech., dms., works, basis Mo. content lb. 1.31 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .56 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. or dlvd. E lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .08½- —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 - —
Monoethylalphanaphthylamine (see N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine).
Monoethylamine, 70% contained amine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .33 - —
Monoethylaniline (see N-Ethylaniline).
Monoethylorthotoluidin (see N-Ethyl-o-toluidine).
Monoisopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 - —
Monoisopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .30 - —
Monomethylamine, 30-35% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis. lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100% basis. lb. .40½- —
tanks, frt. equald 100% basis. lb. .31 - —
40% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis. lb. .37½- —
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis. lb. .31 - —
Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic).
Mono-tertiary-butylmetacresol (see 6-tert-Butyl m-cresol).
Glutamate (see Sodium glutamate monobasic).
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, cns oz. 12.40 -12.60
Acetate, anhyd., cns oz. 9.95 10.00
Hydrobromide, cns oz. 9.90 - 9.95
Hydrochloride, NF, cns oz. 9.90 - 9.95
Sulfate, USP, cns oz. 9.90 -10.05
Morpholine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .54¾- —
l.c.l. dlvd. E lb. .55¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .52¼- —
Musk, syn., ambrette, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms lb. 5.15 - —
25-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.20 - —
5-lb lots, cns lb 5.30 - —
ketone, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms lb. 5.30 - —
25-lb lots cns lb 5.35 - —
5-lb lots, cns lb 5.45 - —
xylol, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb lots, cns lb. 1.45 - —
5 lb lots. cns lb 1.50 - —
Mustard seed, Danish, yellow, bgs lb. .10½- .11
Dutch, yellow, bgs lb. No prices
English, yellow, bgs. lb. .13 - —
Montana, oriental, bgs lb. .09½- —
yellow, bgs. lb. .10½- .11
Myrobalans, J-1, assorted, bgs., ex dock ton. 58.00 - —
crushed, bgs., ex dock ton. 82.00 - —
Bombay, bgs., ex dock ton. 55.00 -56.00
extract, Indian, solid, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock, plus duty lb. .10 - .10¼

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S)
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74°, tanks, frt. equald lb. .06¼- —
78°, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .07½- .08
l.c.l., same basis lb. .07¾- .08¼
tanks, same basis lb. .07 —
imp., 78°, large lots lb. .07 Nom.
refd., dms., indust., chipped or crushed, bgs., frt. equald lb. .12¾- —
flake, bgs., same basis lb. .14 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¾- —
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .15½- —
cs., 50 lbs., c.l., same basis lb. .15¾- —
1-lb. pkgs., c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
fib. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13 - —
chipped, 100-lb. paper bgs., same basis lb. .12½- —
a-Naphthol, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.00 - —
b-Naphthol, tech., flake, bbls., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works lb. 3.00 - —
custom contract, works lb. 1.65 - —
Salicylate, dms lb 5.00 - —
Sulfate, cns lb. 35.00 - —
a-Naphthylamine, bbls., frt alld lb 50 - —
b-Naphthylamine, tech., flake, bbls., works lb. 1.60 - —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Neomycin, fib. dms., 1 kilo lots, basis, activity gram. .45 - —
500-999 gram lots, basis, activity gram. .50 - —
Nerolin, cns lb. 2.15 - 2.65
Niacin (see Acid nicotinic).
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd lb. .77 - .90¼
Carbonate bbls., dlvd lb. .73¾- .81¾
Chloride, bbls., dlvd lb. .38½- .46¼
Formate, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .68 - .69
Metal, electro cathodes, cs., works lb. .64½- —
Nitrate, bbls., works lb. .37 - .38
Oxide, black, bbls lb. .76 - —
green bbls lb. .76 - —
Sulfate, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .30¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31¼- .38¼
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 12.00 -12.30
Hydrochloride, dms., frt. adjusted. kilo. 11.50 -11.80
Nicotine sulfate, 40%, dealers, 50-lb. dms., frt. alld lb. 1.20 - —
manufacturers, 500-lb dms., frt. alld lb. 1.03 - —
Niger seed, bgs. lb. .11 - .11⅛

MATHIESON

METHANOL

You can count on Mathieson for dependable deliveries of methanol of the highest quality. Shipments from Morgantown, West Virginia, can be made in 8 and 10,000-gallon tank cars, compartmented tank cars, tank trucks, barges, or drums.

For complete information, specifications, and samples, call or write today.

MATHIESON CHEMICALS

OLIN MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DIVISION • BALTIMORE 3, MD.

2852-A

MATHIESON

ETHYLENE OXIDE • ETHYLENE GLYCOL • DIETHYLENE GLYCOL • TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL • POLYGLYCOLS • DICHLOROETHYLETHER
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE • METHANOL • SODIUM METHYLATE • ETHYLENE DIAMINE • CAUSTIC SODA • SODA ASH • CHLORINE • SULPHURIC ACID
SULPHUR • AMMONIA • NITRATE OF SODA • BICARBONATE OF SODA • CARBON DIOXIDE • SODIUM CHLORITE • CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

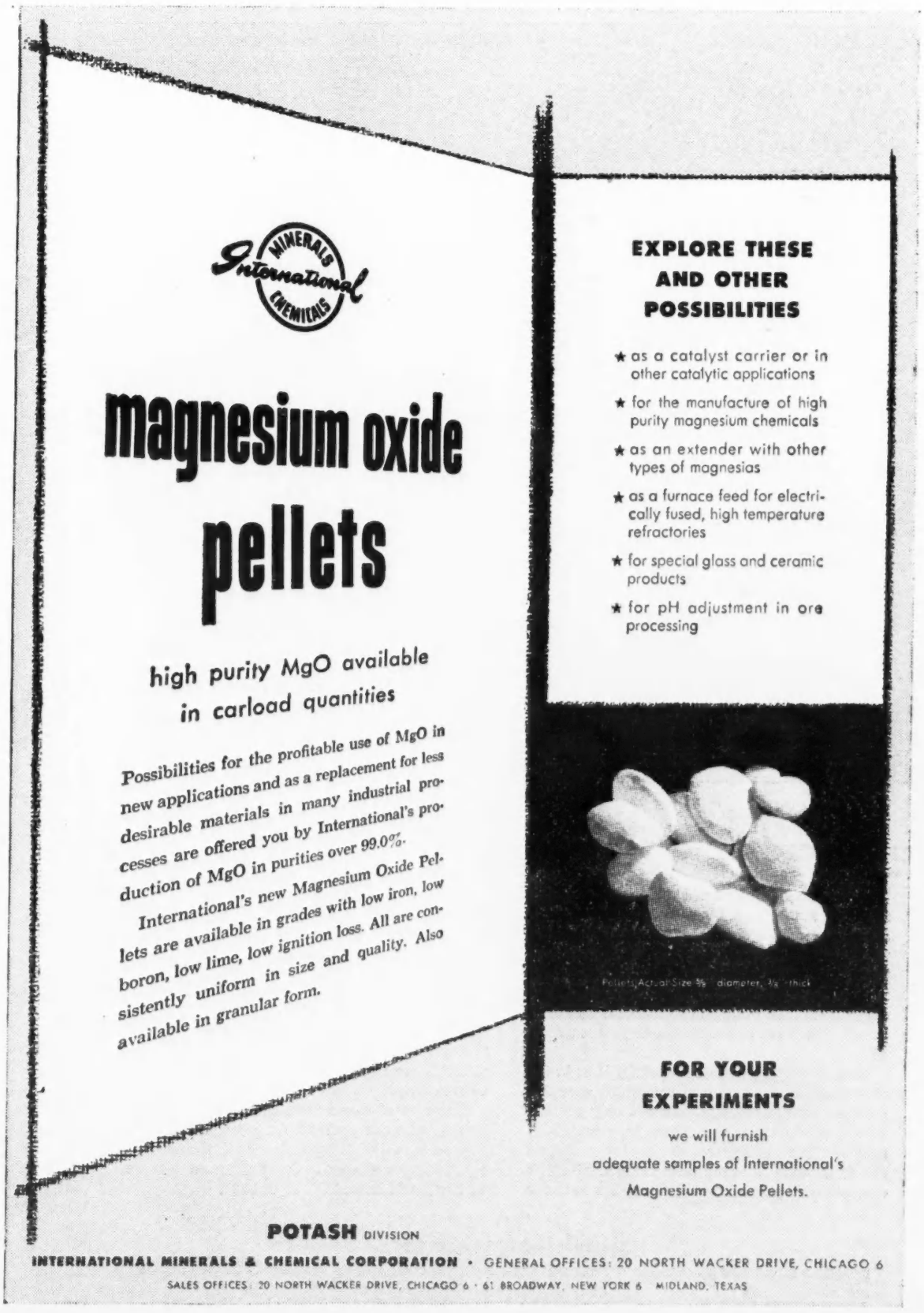
Nikethamide, cbys.....lb. 5.00 • —
m-Nitroaniline, cryst., dms., frt. alld. lb. 1.05 • —
paste, 100% basis, dms., frt. alld. lb. 1.02 • —
o-Nitroaniline, flaked, dms.....lb. .54 • .57
powd., dms.....lb. .60 • —
p-Nitroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .48½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .51¼- —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .12 • —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .13 • —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11 • —
o-Nitrobiphenyl, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 • —
tanks, works.....lb. .13 • —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 13-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175, secs., bbls., c.l., works lb. .34 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35 • .37
18-23 cps., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .36 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .37 • .39
250-400, 600-1,000 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .39 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 • .42
spirit-soluble 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, secs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .41 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .42 • .44
5-6 cps., 40-60 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .40 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .41 • .43
Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra but returnable.
o-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .20 • —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 • —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18 • —
p-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .26 • .27
2-Nitro-4-chlorophenol, dms .....lb. .75 • —
Nitroethane, dms., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .24 • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .24¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E.....lb. .22½- —
Prices West of Rockies are 1c. higher.
Nitrogen solution, 37%N, tanks, frt. equald., per ton of product basis ton.46.50 • —
40.8%N, tanks, same basis ton.51.15 • —
Nitrogenous process tankage, bulk, works..unit-ton. 4.00 - 5.10
Sewage sludge, bulk, works, unit-ton. 2.95 + .50
Nitromethane, dms., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .24 • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .24¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E.....lb. .22½- —
Prices West of Rockies are 1c. higher.
a-Nitronaphthalene, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .41 • —
Nitropropane-1, and -2, dms., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .23¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E.....lb. .21 • —
Prices West of Rockies are 1c. higher.
o-Nitrophenol, dms., works, frt. equald lb. .94 • —
p-Nitrophenol, dms., works, frt. equald lb. .50 • —
o-Nitrotoluene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10 • —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11 • —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .09 • —
p-Nitrotoluene, dms., works.....lb. .33 • .36
m-Nitro-p-toluidine, dms.....lb. 1.59 • —
Nitrous ether, conc. bots 100-lb. lots lb. 1.28 - 1.35
Nonyl phenol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .26 • —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .27 • —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .24 • —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs.....lb. .36 • .38
Chinese, bgs.....lb. No prices.
Nutmeg, East Indian, bgs.....lb. .62 • .64
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .58 • —
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .10 • .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .15 • .17

O

Octane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J..gal. .19 • —
Baytown, Tex.....gal. .15¾- —
Borger, Tex.....gal. .15¾- —
1-Octanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .35 • —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .37 • —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .32½- —
Octyl phenol, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .23¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .23¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .22½- —
Drum prices for octyl phenol are 1c. higher.

(Essential oils prices listed below are f.o.b. New York, with differences between high and low quotations due to differences in quantity, quality or in individual suppliers' views.)

Oil, abies, siberica, ens .....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Almond, artif., bitter (see Benzaldehyde).
nat., bitter, F.P.A., bots....lb. 3.00 - 3.75
NF, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.75
sweet, USP, dms., ens. ....lb. .62 • .80
Allspice (see Oil, pimento).
Amyris, dms.....lb. 1.35 - 1.95
Angelica root, bots. .....lb.66.00 -100.00
seed, bots .....lb.56.00 -95.00
Aniline (see A)
Anise, USP, dms .....lb. 3.15 - 4.00
Apricot, kernel, USP, dms....lb. .38 • .50
Avocado, ens. .....lb. 3.25 • —
Bay, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55%, ens lb. 1.80 - 2.75
55-60%, ens. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
West Indian, 50-55%, ens., dms., lb. 1.85 - 2.40
Bergamot, nat., NF, Italian, ens. lb. 8.50 -11.00
Birchtar, crude, ens.....lb. 1.50 - 1.90
rectified, NF, ens .....lb. 1.75 • —
Bois de rose, Brazil, dms .....lb. 4.20 - 5.60
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms., works .....lb. .65 • .70
Cajeput, native, ens.....lb. 1.75 - 2.10
redist., USP, ens .....lb 2.25 - 3.00
Calamus, bots .....lb.12.00 -20.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, dms....lb. .35 • .50
white, dms.....lb. .35 • .45
Cananga, native, ens .....lb 7.85 -10.25
rectified, ens. .....lb.12.00 -14.75
Caraway, NF, ens. .....lb. 3.65 - 5.00
Capsicum (see Capsicum oleoreson).
Cardamom, NF, bots .....lb.32.00 -40.00
Cassia, USP (see Oil, cinnamon, USP).
Castor, blown, dms., c.l.....lb. .2100- —
l.c.l.....lb. .2150- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l lb. .2310- —
l.c.l.....lb. .2360- —
tanks.....lb. .2160- —
unbodied, dms., c.l .....lb. .2160- —
l.c.l.....lb. .2210- —
tanks.....lb. .2010- —
hydrogenated, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .21¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .27¾- —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .1625- —
l.c.l.....lb. .1675- —
tanks.....lb. .1475- —
No. 1, Brazilian, tanks.....lb. .14½- .14¾
USP, dms., c.l.....lb. .1850- —
l.c.l.....lb. .1900- —
tanks.....lb. .1700- —
refd. and deodorized, dms., c.l lb. .2075- —
l.c.l.....lb. .2125- —
tanks.....lb. .1925- —
Cedarleaf, USP, XIII, ens., dms. lb. 3.15 - 3.50
Cedarwood, ens., dms .....lb. .65 - 1.00
Celery seed, bots .....lb.12.50 -20.00
Oil, chamomile, blue, Hungarian, bots..lb.90.00 -180.00
Chenopodium, NF, ens.....lb. 3.20 - 5.00
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon, bark, bots.....lb.25.00 -70.00
leaf, crude, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 2.00
USP, ens., dms. (Cassia)....lb.13.50 • —
Citronella, Ceylon, ens., dms..lb. 1.00 - 1.70
Java, true, dms.....lb. No prices.
Java-type, ens. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Clove, bud, USP, ens., dms....lb. 2.85 - 4.00
leaf, crude, dms .....lb. 1.20 - 2.00
Coconut, crude, tanks, N. Y....lb. .11⅞- —
Pac. Coast .....lb. .10½- —
refd., Cochin type, dms., tax incl., l.c.l..lb. .19½- —
deodorized, tax incl., dms., l.c.l..lb. .21½- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms.....lb. .11½ Nom.
Codliver, USP, dms.....gal. 1.50 - 1.60
Copaiba, ens .....lb. 1.80 - 2.50
Coriander, USP, bots.....lb.11.75 -17.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works....lb. .12 • —
foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks, N. Y..lb. .06⅛- —
refd., salad, dms. .....lb. .17 - .17⅛
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Costus, bots. .....lb. 8.00 • —
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, South East..lb. .11¼ Nom.
Valley .....lb. .11 - .11¼
Texas .....lb. .11 • .11¼
foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks, N. Y..lb. .06⅛- —
refd., salad, dms.....lb. .16⅛- .16¼
tanks .....lb. .14⅝- —
Creosote (see Creosote, coaltar).
Cubeb, ens. .....lb. 4.25 - 6.25
Cumin, bots., ens.....lb. 4.15 - 5.75
Cypress, bots. .....lb. 5.30 • —
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots. .....lb. 2.80 - 4.25
Dillweed, dom., bots., dms....lb. 3.50 - 5.00
Dip (see D)
Oil, erigeron, ens. .....lb. 5.50 - 7.30
Eucalyptus, NF, rectified, 70-80%, drums..lb. .70 - 1.05
80-90%, dms. .....lb. .85 - 1.25
Fennel, sweet, USP, ens.....lb. 2.30 - 2.80
Fir, Canada, ens .....lb. 2.35 3.00
Fish, refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .1400- .1450
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .1630- .1680
light-pressed, dms.....lb. .1250- .1300
tanks .....lb. .1100- —
Fishliver, crude, for feeds or concentrating, 4,000 to 12,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .08 • .09
10,000 to 20,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .09 • .10
25,000 to 35,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .09 • .10
40,000 to 55,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .10½- .11
100,000 A units per gram., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 • .14
200,000 A units per gram., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 • .14
300,000 A units per gram., dms., 1,000,000 units.. .12 • .14½
400,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units.. .12 • .14½
500,000 A units per gram., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 • .14½
Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Morton Stubbs Corrected E x 1900.
Fusel (see F).
Garlic, pure, bots ..... oz. 4.75 - 9.50
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).
Oil, geranium, Algerian, ens. ....lb.11.65 -14.00
Bourbon, ens. .....lb.12.50 -13.50
Turkish (see Oil palmarosa)
Ginger, dist., bots .....lb.17.00 • —
Grapefruit, dms. .....lb. 1.75 - 3.25
Grease, No. 1, dms .....lb. .15½- .16¼
extra, winter, strained, dms ..lb. .17½- .19
prime, burning, dms.....lb. .19 • .20
Guiacwood, ens. .....lb. 1.30 - 1.90
Hemlock, ens. .....lb. 2.10 2.50
Juniper berry, NF, VIII, bots lb 2.75 4.00
twice rectified, bots.....lb. 5.60 7.00
Tar, NF (see Juniper tar).
Wood, tech., ens. .....lb. .38 .53
Lard (see Oil, grease).
Laurel leaf, dms., ens .....lb. 9.75 -12.50
Lavandin, dms., ens .....lb. 2.85 3.35
Lavender, flower, USP, French, 30-32% ester, ens. ....lb 2.85 - 4.60
38-40% ester, ens ....lb 9.50 -13.20
40-42% ester, ens ....lb.10.00 -16.50
spike, Spanish, ens .....lb. 1.85 - 2.20
Lemon, USP, Calif., ens., dms..lb. 6.00 • —
Messina, ens. .....lb. 4.85 9.80
terpeneless bots .....lb.32.00 -85.00
Lemongrass, ens., dms .....lb. 1.90 - 2.50
Lignaloe wood, Mex., ens.....lb 2.70 4.60
Lime, dist., Mexican, ens .....lb. 3.25 - 4.75
West Indian, cs .....lb. 3.25 - 4.75
expressed, West Indian, ens lb 7.00 8.00
terpeneless, bots. .....lb.29.50 -100.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l., N. Y..lb. .1585- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1615- .1665
tanks (f.o.b. Minneapolis....lb. .1270- —
New York .....lb. .1395- —
tankwagon, New York ....lb. .1425- —
Boiled linseed oil, .006c. per lb. higher


MINERALS
International
CHEMICALS
magnesium oxide
pellets
high purity MgO available
in carload quantities
Possibilities for the profitable use of MgO in new applications and as a replacement for less desirable materials in many industrial processes are offered you by International's production of MgO in purities over 99.0%.
International's new Magnesium Oxide Pellets are available in grades with low iron, low boron, low lime, low ignition loss. All are consistently uniform in size and quality. Also available in granular form.
EXPLORE THESE AND OTHER POSSIBILITIES
★ as a catalyst carrier or in other catalytic applications
★ for the manufacture of high purity magnesium chemicals
★ as an extender with other types of magnesias
★ as a furnace feed for electrically fused, high temperature refractories
★ for special glass and ceramic products
★ for pH adjustment in ore processing
Pellets, Actual Size ⅝" diameter, ½" thick
FOR YOUR EXPERIMENTS
we will furnish
adequate samples of International's
Magnesium Oxide Pellets.
POTASH DIVISION
INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION • GENERAL OFFICES: 20 NORTH WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO 6
SALES OFFICES: 20 NORTH WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO 6 • 61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6 MIDLAND, TEXAS

Oil, mace, dist., cns., dms ..... lb. 3.65 - 4.50
Mandarin (see Oil, tangerine).
Menhaden, crude, tanks, works, Atlantic Coast lb. .08¾ Nom.
Gulf ports, bulk, f.a.s. lb. .09 Nom.
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene).
Mustard seed, nat., dms ..... lb. .18 - —
syn. bots ..... lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Neatsfoot, 15° cold test, dms ..... lb. .33 - .34
20° cold test, dms ..... lb. .32 - .33
30° cold test, dms ..... lb 30 - 31
Neroli, NF, French, bots .... lb.85.00 -310.00
Spanish, bots. lb.32.50 -85.00
Nutmeg, USP, dist., East Indian, cns., dms lb. 4.55 - 5.25
West Indian, cns., dms lb. 4.30 - 4.50
Ocotea cymbarum, dms ..... lb. .62 - 1.50
Oiticica, liq., dms ..... lb. .15½- .16
tanks ..... lb. .14 - .15
Oleo, extra, dms ..... lb. .13½- .14
Olibanum, bots. ..... lb. 5.50 - 7.65
extra fine, bots ..... lb. 8.00 - 9.00
Olive, edible, Spanish, dms., duty paid gal. 2.45 - 2.55
Orange, sweet, dist., cns ..... lb. .45 - .80
expressed USP Brazilian, cns., dms lb No stocks.
Calif., cns., dms. ..... lb. .55 - 1.25
Florida, cns., dms ..... lb. .50 - 1.25
Messina, cns. ..... lb 3.85 - 5.85
West Indian, cns., dms lb. 2.50 - 3.65
sesquiterpeneless, bots ... lb 65.00 -120 00
Origanum, Spanish, cns ..... lb. 1.75 - 2.85
Palm, clarif., dms ..... lb. .13¼- .13¾
kernel, denat., tanks ..... lb. 12 - —
Palmarosa, cns ..... lb. 8.00 -10.00

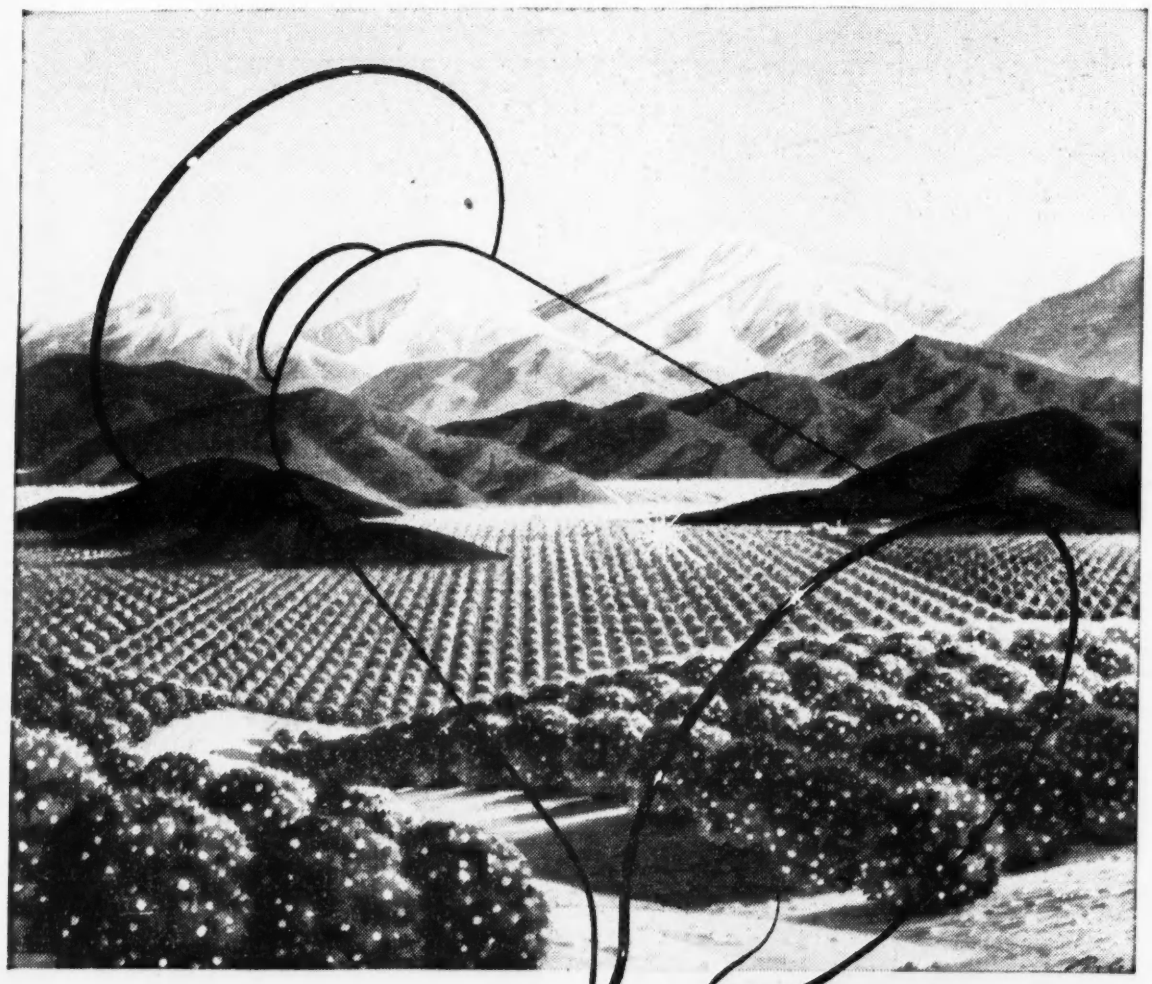
Oil, paraffin, pale, 100-110 vis., at 100 F. tanks, East Coast refy gal. .14 - —
Patchouli, dms. ..... lb. 8.00 - 9.50
Peach kernel, USP (see Oil apricot kernel)
Peanut, crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills. lb. .17 - .17½
refd., dms ..... lb. .22½- .22¾
tanks ..... lb. .21 - —
Pennyroyal, USP imported, cns lb. 2.50 - 3.50
Peppermint, nat., dms ..... lb. 5.80 - 8.00
redist., USP, dms ..... lb. 6.05 - 9.00
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).
Petitgrain South American, cns., dms lb 3.50 - 4.80
Pimento, berry, NF, dms ..... lb. 4.00 - 8.00
leaf, cns. ..... lb. 2.60 3.10
Pine, dest.-dist., dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .12¼- —
ex-whse. ..... lb. .14¼- —
steam dist. dms. ex whse. N Y C lb. .163 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian (see Oil, abies siberica).
Rapeseed, tankcars ..... lb. .16 - —
Red (see Acid, oleic).
Rice, bran, clarif., dms., l.c.l. lb. .17½- —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .13½- —
Rose, nat., Bulgarian, bots ... oz.37.50 -62.25
Rosemary, Spanish, USP, cns., dms lb. .60 1.00
tech., cns. dms ..... lb .50 .70
Rue, bots. ..... lb 2.00 2.50
Safflower, dms., c.l., Atl. coast lb. .1735- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .1585- —
Sage, clary bots ..... lb.18.50 -25.00
Dalmatian, cns. ..... lb. 4.50 - 6.00
Spanish, cns. ..... lb. 1.25 - 1.40

Oil, sandalwood, NF, cns ..... lb.17.50 -20.00
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. coast.. lb. .08½- .09
Sassafras, artif., dms ..... lb. .70 - 1.25
nat., dom., USP, dms ..... lb. 1.75 - 2.10
imp., Brazilian (see Oil ocetea cymbarum).
Savin, cns. ..... lb. 2.75 - —
Savory, cns ..... lb. 4.25 - —
Sesame, refd., dms ..... lb. .36 - .37
Shingle stain, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works gal. .35 - —
l.c.l., works ..... gal. .44 - —
tanks, works ..... gal. .23 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns ..... lb.27.50 -31.00
Soybean, crude, tanks, Decatur. lb. .10⅝- —
foots (soapstocks), acid, 95% tanks, N. Y. lb. .06¾ Nom.
refd., alkali, dms ..... lb. .14⅞- .14⅞
tanks ..... lb. .12⅞- —
clarified, dms ..... lb. .13⅛- .14⅜
tanks ..... lb. .12⅜- —
salad, dms ..... lb. .14⅞- .15
tanks ..... lb. .13⅜- —
Spearmint, USP, dms ..... lb. 4.75 - 5.60
Sperm, bleached winter, 45° dms. lb. .1775- .1825
tankcars ..... lb. .1600- —
nat., winter, 45°, dms ..... lb. .1675- .1725
tankcars ..... lb. .1500- —
Spruce, cns., dms ..... lb. 2.10 - 2.75
Sweet birch, USP, Northern, cns. lb. 4.25 - 9.50
Southern, cns ..... lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works lb. .03½- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .02½- —
dist., dms., c.l., works ..... lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .07¾- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .06¼- —
refd., dms., c.l., works ..... lb. .06½- .06¾
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .06¾- .07¾
tanks, works ..... lb. .05¼- .05¾
Tallow, acidless, dms ..... lb. .13½- .15
Tangerine, Floridian, dms ..... lb. 2.00 - 2.80
Tansy, dms. ..... lb. 7.50 - 8.40

Oil, tar acid (See T's).
Pine, coml., dms., c.l., works lb. .0561- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .0634- —
whse. ..... lb. .0745- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .046 - —
rectified, NF, drms., incl., l.c.l., works, South gal. 1.05 - —
ex whse., N. Y. C gal. 1.15 - —
refined, dms., works, l.c.l., incl. gal. .92 - —
N. Y. whse., l.c.l. ..... gal. 1.02 - —
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter).
Thyme, NF, red, cns., dms ..... lb. 1.70 - 3.75
white, cns ..... lb. 1.95 - 4.00
tech., white, cns ..... lb. .40 - 1.85
Tung, dms., c.l., N. Y. ..... lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .27½- .27¾
tanks, N. Y. ..... lb. .25½- .26
domestic mills ..... lb. .25 - —
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulfonated).
Turpentine, NF, cns., dms. ... lb .28 - .45
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns. ..... lb.13.00 -17.00
Haitian, cns. ..... lb.10.50 -17.50
Java, cns. ..... lb.22.50 -40 00
Wheat, germ, 5-gal. dms. ..... gal.10.00 -13.00
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., non-ret. dms. c.l., f.o.b. N Y. gal. .51½- .54⅛
65-75 vis., non-ret., dms. c.l., same basis gal. 52½- .55
l.c.l., same basis gal. .57½- .58⅛
80 90 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .53½- .56⅛
l.c.l. same basis gal. .58½- .59⅛
125-135 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .59½- .62⅛
l.c.l., same basis gal. .64½- .65⅛
145-155 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .66 - 68⅛
l.c.l., same basis gal. 71 - 71⅛
175-185 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .69½- .73
l.c.l., same basis gal. .74½- 75
USP, 200-210 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .73½- .75
l.c.l., same basis gal. .77½- 78
345-355 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .77 - .80
l.c.l., same basis gal. .83 - 85
Wintergreen, USP, nat., Northern, cns lb. 6.35 -10.30
Southern cns lb 3.20 -19.50
Syn. (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, tung).
Wormseed (see Oil, Chenopodium, NF).
Wormwood, cns. ..... lb 5.00 - 6.85
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots. ..... lb.17.00 -30.00
extra, bots ..... lb.28.00 -40.00
Madagascar, bots ..... lb No stocks
Oleostearine, bbls. ..... lb. .10¾- .11
Opium, USP, cns ..... oz.19.20 -19.45
gran., USP, cns ..... oz.21.65 -21.90
powd. USP, cns ..... oz.21.65 -21.90
Orange cadmium lithopone, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.56 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., include Davenport, Tenn., and E of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. .33 - .33¼
Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport); 1½c Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., El Paso, Tex.; 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City. Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Orange, dinitroaniline toner .... lb. 1.30 - —
Mineral, American, bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .2085- .2110
Molybdated, bbls ..... lb. .46 - .46½
o-Nitroaniline toner, kgs .... lb. 1.15 - —
Peel, bitter, Haitian, bls ..... lb. .14 - .16
sweet, bls ..... lb. .16 - .18
Orris root, Florentine, bls ..... lb. .45 - .50
powd., bbls., bxs. ..... lb. .50 - .53
Verona, bls. ..... lb. .35 - .40
powd., bbls., bxs. ..... lb. .40 - .45
Orthoaminobiphenyl (see o-Aminobiphenyl).
Orthoanisidin (see o-Anisidine).
Orthochloroanilin (see o-Chloroaniline).
Orthochlorobenzaldehyde (see o-Chlorobenzaldehyde).
Orthochloroparanitroanilin (see 2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline).
Orthochlorophenol (see o-Chlorophenol).
Orthocresol (see o-Cresol).
Orthodichlorobenzene (see o-Dichlorobenzene).
Orthonitroanilin (see o-Nitroaniline).
Orthonitrochlorobenzene (see o-Nitrochlorobenzene).
Orthonitrobiphenyl (see o-Nitrobiphenyl).
Orthonitroparachlorophenol (see 2-Nitro-4-chlorophenol).
Orthonitrophenol (see o-Nitrophenol).
Orthonitrotoluene (see o-Nitrotoluene).
Orthophenetidin (see o-Phenetidine).
Orthophenylphenol (see o-Phenyl phenol).
Ortho-tertiary-amylphenol (see o-tert-Amylphenol)
Orthotolidin (see o-Tolidine base).
Orthotoluidin (see o-Toluidine).
Osage, orange, cryst., No. 1, bbls. l.c.l lb. .40 - —
extract, liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l., lb. .19 - —
Ouabain, USP, bots ..... gram. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxyquinolin sulfate, cns., 100-lb. lots, works lb.4.75 - 5.00
smaller lots, works ..... lb. 4.92 - 5.17

P

Pancreas substance, assay 1:75 bots., 5-lb. lots or more lb 4.00 - —
Pancreatin, USP bots ..... lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Papain, USP, African, bots ..... lb. 3.50 - 4.00
Ceylon ..... lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Papaverine, nat. or syn. hydrochloride, USP, cns., 25-oz. to 100-oz. lots oz. 5.00 - —
smaller lots ..... oz. 5.05 - 5.20
Sulfate, cns. ..... oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Paprika, Roumanian, bgs ..... lb. .28 - —
Spanish, bgs. ..... lb. .35 - .36
Yugoslavian, bgs. ..... lb. .36 - .37
Para-aminophenol (see p-Aminophenol).
Para-anisidin (see p-Anisidine)
Parachloranilin (see p-Chloroaniline).
Parachloro-orthonitroanilin (see 4-Chloro-2 nitroaniline).
Parachlorobenzaldehyde (see p-Chlorobenzaldehyde).
Parachlorophenol (see p-Chlorophenol).
Paracresol (see p-Cresol).
Paradibromobenzene (see p-Dibromobenzene).
Paradichlorobenzene (see p-Dichlorobenzene).
Paraffin, crude scale, white, 121°-123°F, ASTM, solid, c.l., refy lb. .0710- —
fully refd., 122°-124°F., ASTM, c.l., refy lb. .0855- —
125°-127°F, ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., refy lb. .0845- —
130°-132°F., ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., refy lb. .0855- —
132°-134°., ASTM, c.l., refy. lb. .0855- —
135°-137°F., ASTM, slabs, loose, c.l., refy lb. .0855- —
Prices for paraffin in bags and ctns., c.l. 7/10c. per lb. higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2.7c. per lb. higher and under 1,000 lbs. 3.7c. per lb. higher.
AMP temperatures are an arbitrary 3°F. higher than ASTM.



Oranges are not all alike...

There are as many different varieties of oranges as there are apples. They differ in physical appearance, juice character, peel flavor and in the many constituents which make up the component parts of the fruit. Many oranges that may be comparable in some characteristics may differ widely in others and, in some respects, one may be three or four times as potent as the other.

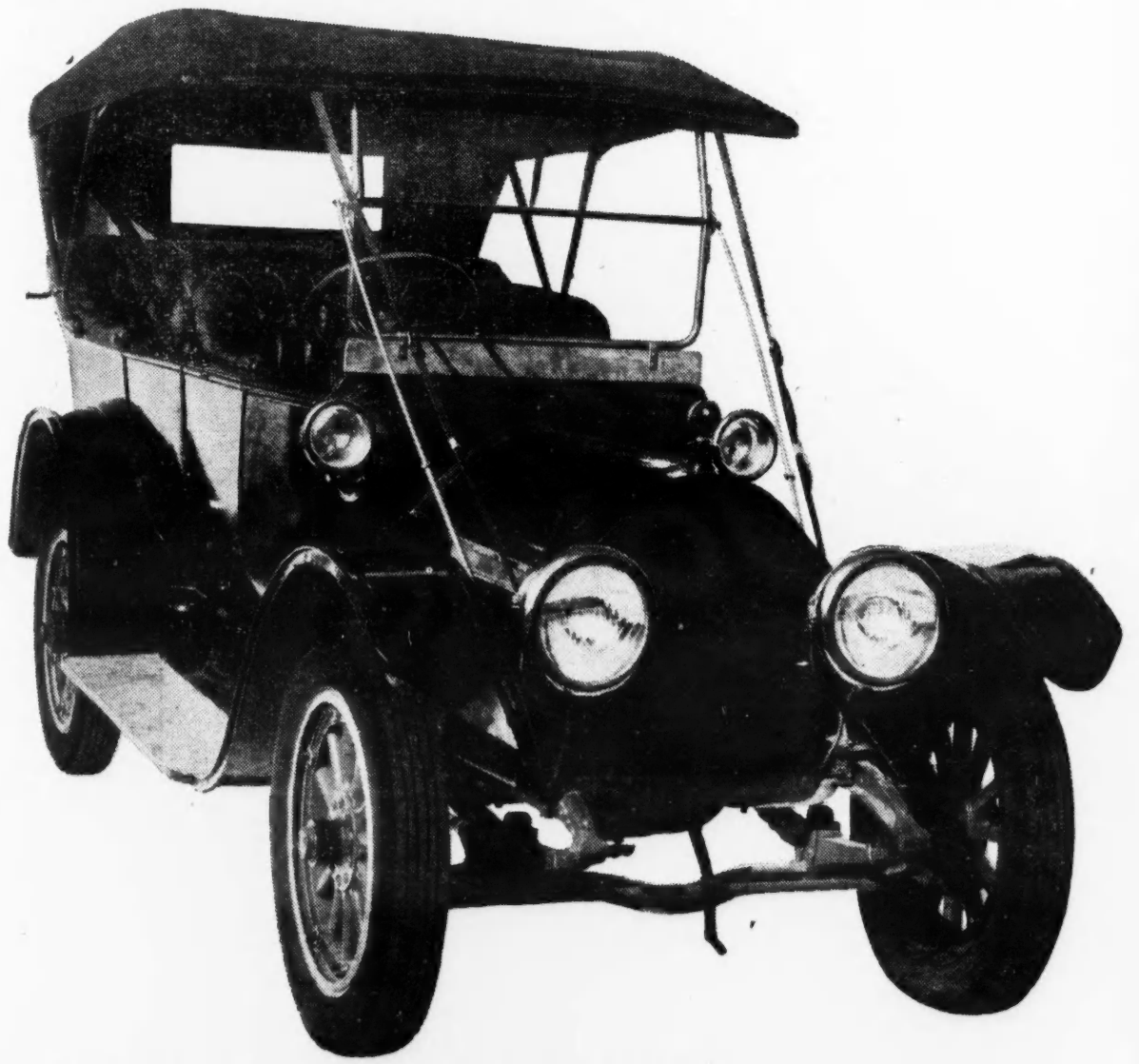
That is why Exchange Brand California Oil of Orange is the standard the world over for orange flavor excellence. You not only get the benefit of Exchange experience, technical skills and vast fruit resources, but Exchange Brand Oil of Orange is made only from California oranges with peel oil that is far richer in flavor strength and more intense in the aromatic constituents which are universally accepted as true orange flavor.

The cost of flavor is so small, why risk the quality of your product for penny economy? Protect its valuable reputation with the consistent quality and distinctive California feature of Exchange Brand Oil of Orange.

Sunkist Growers

PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT · ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA • *Produced by* The Exchange Orange Products Co. · Ontario, California
Distributed in the U.S. exclusively by
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC., 180 Varick St., New York 14, N.Y. • FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC., 76 Ninth Ave., New York 11, N.Y.

Paraformaldehyde, 91%, flake, bgs., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.1075-	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.1275-	.1375
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.15½-	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.17 -	—
USP X, fib. dms., c.l.	lb.	.183 -	—
1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.193 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.208 -	—
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55-gal. dms., c.l. works	lb.	.13½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14½-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.11½-	—
Paranitroanilin (see p-Nitroalinine).			
Paranitrochlorobenzene (see p-Nitrochlorobenzene).			
Paranitrophenol (see p-Nitrophenol).			
Paranitrotoluene (see p-Nitrotoluene).			
Paraphenetidin (see p-Phenetidine).			
Paraphenylenediamine (see p-Phenylenediamine).			
Paraphenylphenol (see p-Phenylphenol).			
Para-tertiary-amylphenol (see p-tert-Amylphenol).			
Para-tertiary butylphenol (see p-tert-Butylphenol).			
Parathion, spray powder, 15% dealers, dms., works	lb.	.50 -	.53
tech., dms., c.l., t.l., works	lb.	1.3395-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	1.51	—
Paratoluenesulphonamide (see p-Toluenesulfonamide).			
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms., c.l., works, frt alld, on 96 lbs or over	lb.	.36 -	.40
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.37 -	.53
Passion flower herb, bls.	lb.	.20 -	.21
Peanut meal, 45%, old process, bgs., mills	ton.	78.00	Nom.
Pectin, citrus, NF, powd., bbls	lb.	2.05 -	2.06
tech., powd., bbls	lb.	1.35 -	—
imported, Danish, ex whse	lb.	1.28 -	—
Penicillin, crystalline, potassium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units.		.03½-	.04
Procaine bulk 1,000,000 units.		.03½-	.04
Sodium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units.		.03½-	.04
Pentachlorophenol, dms., c.l., t.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.21 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.22½-	.29
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.32 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.33 -	—
Di- and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol)			
Pentane, indust., tanks, Tex. refy.	gal.	.14½-	—
Pepper, black, Malabar, spot, bgs	lb.	.39½-	—
red, Gondar, spot, bgs	lb.	No prices.	
Japanese, hontaka, bgs	lb.	.33	34
birdseyes, bgs., new crop	lb.	No prices.	
Mombasa, bgs., shipt	lb.	.65 -	—
Nigerian, bgs.	lb.	.29½-	—
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	.28 -	—
white, bgs.	lb.	.46 -	—
Peppermint leaves, USP, dom., bls., dms	lb.	.70 -	.75
imp., bls.	lb.	1.10 -	—
Pepsin NF, 1:3,000 bulk	lb.	3.45	3.50
Perchloroethylene dms., c.l., or truckloads, dlvd. E	lb.	.12½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.14 -	—
tank trucks, 1,000 gal., min. dlvd. E	lb.	.11½-	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.11 -	—
dlvd. W.	lb.	.11½-	—
Peru balsam, dms	lb.	1.50	1.75
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.05⅝-	.06¼
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.07⅜-	.07⅝
tanks, refy	lb.	.03⅞-	.04¾
cream, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.06¾-	.07¾
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09⅛-	.09⅜
tanks, refy	lb.	.05 -	.06¼
extra amber, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.05⅞-	.06½
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.07⅜-	.07⅝
tanks, refy	lb.	.04⅛-	.05¼
USP, white, lily, dms., c.l., refy.	lb.	.07¼-	.07⅝
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.09½-	.09¾
tanks, refy	lb.	.05½-	.06⅜
snow, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.08⅛-	.08⅜
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.10 -	.10¼
tanks, refy	lb.	.06 -	.06½
soft, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.07⅛-	.08⅜
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.09⅛-	.09⅜
tanks, refy.	lb.	.05⅞-	.06½
yellow, soft, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.05⅞-	.06⅜
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.07½-	.07¾
tanks, refy	lb.	.04⅛-	.06½
lacquer diluent, 150°-240°F., b.r., tanks, West Coast, ex tax, Los Angeles	gal.	.169 -	.204
East coast, N. J., N. Y.	gal.	.19 -	—
Group 3, benzol-type	gal.	.14125-	.14625
toluol-type	gal.	.13125-	.13375
Mineral spirits, reg., tanks, California, ex tax, San Francisco	gal.	.164 -	—
East coast, N. J., N. Y.	gal.	.17 -	—
Group 3	gal.	.11875-	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.19 -	—
Buffalo	gal.	.195 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.279 -	—
Cleveland	gal.	.22 -	—
Newark	gal.	.18 -	—
New York	gal.	.18 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.185 -	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.18 -	—
Providence	gal.	.193 -	—
odorless, tanks, refy., Watson, Cal	gal.	.245 -	—
Borger, Tex	gal.	.24 -	—
Houston, Tex	gal.	.24 -	—
Wood River, Ill.	gal.	.2625-	—
dlvd. N. J	gal.	.32 -	—
dlvd N. Y.	gal.	.33½-	—
tankwagon, N. J., dlvd	gal.	.36 -	—
N. Y., dlvd	gal.	.37 -	—
Naphtha, cleaners, tanks, East Coast, N. J. and N. Y.	gal.	.17 -	—
Group 3	gal.	.12875-	—
tankwagon, Newark	gal.	.18 -	—
New York	gal.	.18 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.185 -	—
High solvency (see Petroleum solvent, partial aromatic)			
VM&P, 225°-300°F, b.r., tanks, West Coast, Los Angeles	gal.	.169 -	—
Portland, Ore	gal.	.175 -	—
San Francisco	gal.	.174 -	—
Seattle, Wash	gal.	.175 -	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y.	gal.	.18 -	—
Group 3	gal.	.12875-	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.205 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.289 -	—
Cleveland	gal.	.23 -	—
Newark	gal.	.195 -	—
New York	gal.	.195 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.20 -	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.19 -	—
Solvent, partial aromatic, tanks, 205°-282° F., b.r., 41°C., m.a.p., N. Y., N. J	gal.	.245 -	—
212°-278°F. b.r., 43°C. m.a.p., N. J	gal.	.26 -	—
212°-284°F. b.r., 19°C. m.a.p., N. J	gal.	.29 -	—
224°-280°F. b.r., 48°C. m.a.p., Houston	gal.	.215 -	—
273°-361°F. b.r., 29°C. m.a.p., N. J	gal.	.29 -	—
282°-325°F. b.r., 41.5°C. m.a.p. Houston	gal.	.25 -	—
287°-386°F., b.r., 31°C., m.a.p., N. J.	gal.	.29 -	—
310°-344°F., b.r., 13.5°C. m.a.p., Texas City	gal.	.33 -	—
310°-348°, b.r., 17°C., m.a.p., N. Y., N. J	gal.	.35 -	—
320°-360°F. b.r., 16°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J.	gal.	.33 -	—
Petroleum solvent, partial aromatic, tanks, 324°-349°F., 37°C., m.a.p., Houston	gal.	.33 -	—
341°-390°F., o.r., 35°C., m.a.p., N. J	gal.	.27 -	—
352°-413°F, b.r., 30°C, m.a.p., Houston	gal.	.33 -	—
352°-410°F. b.r., 16.5°C. m.a.p., Texas City	gal.	.33 -	—
358°-401°F., b.r., 25°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J	gal.	.39 -	—
364°-404°F b.r., 19°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J	gal.	.423 -	—
367°-418°F. b.r., 19.6°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J	gal.	.33 -	—
rubber, tanks, Cal., ex tax, San Francisco	gal.	.173 -	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y.,	gal.	.18 -	—
Group 3	gal.	.12875-	—
Stoddard, tanks, East Coast, N. J., N. Y.	gal.	.17 -	—
Group 3	gal.	.12375-	—
Pennsylvania, western	gal.	.15 -	—
Boston	gal.	.19 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.289 -	—
Cleveland	gal.	.22 -	—
Los Angeles, ex tax	gal.	.194 -	—
Newark	gal.	.18 -	—
New York	gal.	.18 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.185 -	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.18 -	—
Sulfonate, oil soluble, 60-62% sulfonic content, non-ret., ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.16½-	.18¾
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½-	.19
tanks, works	lb.	.14½-	.17
50-55% sulfonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.16 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.13 -	—
o-Phenetidine, dms., works	lb.	1.00 -	—
p-Phenetidine, dms., works	lb.	1.00 -	—
Phenobarbital, USP, dms., 100 lb. lots	lb.	3.50 -	—
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots	lb.	3.50 -	—
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol 8-10%), non-ret. dms. c.l. frt alld E. of Rockies	lb.	.16¾-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15 -	—
82-84% (cresol 16-18%), non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.16¼-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.14½-	—
39° or above, tar distilled, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.18¼-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.19 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.16½-	—
USP, syn., dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.18¾-	—
1,000-lb. lots or more, same basis	lb.	.19½-	—
less than 1,000-lb. lots, same basis	lb.	.20½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17 -	—
Phenolphthalein, USP or yellow, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	1.10 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.12 -	1.17
Phenothiazine, NF fib dms., c.l., frt. adjusted	lb.	.39 -	—
over 2,100 lbs., same basis	lb.	.41 -	—
less than 2,100 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.43 -	—
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works	lb.	.50 -	—
Salicylate (see Salol.)			
Phenylacetaldehyde, soln., 50%, bots	lb	2.40	2.70
100%, bots	lb	4.00	4.65
Phenylacetamide, 125-lb dms. works	lb	1.10	—
smaller dms., works	lb	1.15	1.10
dl-Phenylalanine, dms. works	lb	27.00	37.50
l-Phenyl-3-carbethoxy pyrazolone-5, 250-lb. fib dms., dlvd. E	lb	3.60	—
smaller dms., dlvd. E	lb	4.00	—
Phenyldiethanolamine dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.40 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.41 -	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.38½-	—
m-Phenylenediamine dms. frt. alld.	lb.	.90	—
o-Phenylenediamine, coml., 100 to 1,000 lbs., fib. dms., works	lb.	1.70	1.80
p-Phenylenediamine, tech., refd., dms., works	lb.	1.35 -	—
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.75½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.76 -	—
Phenylethyl acetate, bots	lb	1.30 -	—
b-Phenylethylamine, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	1.10	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	1.15	1.40
Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots	lb.	3.00	3.07
Hydrochloride, coml., kgs., works.	lb	1.75 -	—
purif., bots., works	lb.	5.17 -	—
1-Phenyl-3-methyl pyrazolone-5, 250-lb lots, dlvd. E	lb.	1.80 -	—
smaller lots, dlvd	lb.	2.10 -	—
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots	lb.	3.95 -	4.40



PROVED PERFORMER

This mass of rubber and steel is a fine example of early automotive design, and is still in running condition today, almost half a century after it was built. It is an antique Cadillac touring car de luxe of the duster and goggles era.

Esso Petroleum Solvents have had the same test of time, and like the Cadillac, have built a fine reputation for superior quality and unfailing dependability. Why not get the highest quality next time you order? Specify Esso Petroleum Solvents for the quality your product deserves.

You can depend on Esso Solvents for

MULTI-STORAGE AVAILABILITY—water terminals in industrial centers.

MODERN HANDLING METHODS — separate tank storage, pumping lines, tank cars and trucks are used in all handling operations. Prompt delivery to your door is assured.

SOLVENCY — Esso aliphatics and Solvesso aromatics cover both high and low solvency ranges.

CONTROLLED EVAPORATION—available in a wide range of evaporation rates with precise characteristics to meet your most exacting requirements.

FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE — If you have a solvents problem or want further information on the specifications and characteristics of Esso Solvents—write or call our office nearest you. Our technicians will be glad to assist you.

ESSO

PETROLEUM SOLVENTS

SOLD IN: Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., Conn., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., Md., D. C., Va., W. Va., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ark., La.

ESSO STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Boston, Mass. — Pelham, N. Y. — Elizabeth, N. J.—Bala-Cynwyd, Pa.—Baltimore, Md.—Richmond, Va.—Charlotte, N. C.—Columbia, S. C. — Memphis, Tenn. — New Orleans, La.

p-Phenylphenol, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .42 - .44
p-Phenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .39½-
Phloroglucinol, coml., fib. dms., works lb. 6.40 - —
C.P., bots., works lb.17.75 - —
tech., fib. drums., works lb.10.45 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).
Rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports, New Orleans ton.43.00- —
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, bulk, c.l., mines, 68-66%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., mines long-ton. 4.75 - —
70-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 5.15 - 5.16
72-70% b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 5.81 - —
75-74% b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 6.81 - —
78-76%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 7.81 - —
The above prices are based on fuel oil at $2.35 per bbl. and labor at $1.31. Recent 7c. labor advance and 10c. fuel oil advance currently absorbed.
Phosphorus, amorph., red, dms., t.l., works lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .44 - .45
white (yellow), solid, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 - .20½
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .21½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald. lb. .19 - —
Phosphorus oxychloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb. .12½- —
Pentasulfide, solid, dms., c.l., works lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .12½- —
Pentoxide, dms., c.l. works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. works lb. .16½- —
Sesquisulfide, tins, cs., works lb. .29 - —
export, dms lb. .31 - .36
Trichloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
tankcars, works lb. .12½- —
Phthalic anhydride, bgs, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .19¼- —
Phthalimide, 97%-98% dms., works, frt. alld lb. .65 - .70
Phthalylsulfacetamide, 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 5.00 - —
a-Picoline, ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .43 - .43½
l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .44 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .415 - .422
b,g-Picoline, 5° dms., c.l., works. lb. .32½- —
t.c.l. works lb. 33 - —
g-Picoline, 98%, dms., works lb. 2.00 - —
lb. 2.00 - —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz 5.25 - —
Nitrate, USP, bots, vials oz 4.80 - 4.90
Pimento, Jamaican, bgs lb. .83 - .86
Mexican, bgs. lb. .64 - .65
Pink root, bls. lb. 3.00 3.25
d-Piperazine hexahydrate, French Codex, bots kilo. 8.00 - 8.50
Piperidine, dist., dms., frt. equald. lb. 2.60 - 2.70
Piperonyl butoxide, dms., dlvd. E. lb. 4.50 - 5.05
Cyclonene, dms., dlvd. E lb. 3.70 - 4.25
Pitch, coaltar, 150°-170°F. m.p., tanks, works ton.37.00 - —
Cottonseed, raw, dms., works lb. .02¼- .03
Linseed, dms lb. .06 Nom.
Marine, dms. lb. .04¼- .05
Petroleum (see Asphalt, petroleum).
Soybean, dms., works lb. .05 Nom.
Tall, dms., works lb. .03¾- .04½
Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).
Platinum metal, works oz.97.00 -99.00
Pleurisy root, bls. lb. .45 - .50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms. lb.14.25 - —
Poke root, bls. lb. .19 - .22
Polymyxin, bulk, bots., dms., 50 billion units or more, 1,000,000 units. .52 - —
25-50 billion units 1,000,000 units. .54 - —
1-25 billion units 1,000,000 units. .56 - —
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .41 - —
10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .46 - .48
tristearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .41 - —
10,000-20,000 lb. lots, works. lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .46 - .48
Poppy seed, Argentine, bgs lb. No prices.
Dutch, bgs. lb. .26 - —
Iranian, bgs. lb. .15 - —
Polish, bgs. lb. .25½- —
Turkish, bgs. lb. No prices.
Potash, caustic, reg., flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.15 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs.10 20 - —
liq., 45% basis, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
tanks, same basis 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.70 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
Potassium acetate, NF, dms lb. .31 - .36
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms lb. .22 - —
powd. dms lb. .24 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .17 - —
Potassium bichromate in dms ½c. higher.
Bitartrate, NF, dom., gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't. lb. .36½- —
dms., c.l. lb. .36 - —
smaller lots lb. .37 - .40
imp, kgs. lb. .29 - —
Bromate, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more. lb. .50 - —
25-200-lb. lots lb. .52 - .62
Bromide, USP, gran, bbls., kgs. lb. .36 - —
Carbonate, NF, gram., bbls., dms. lb. .20 - —
powd., bbls., dms lb. .21 - .22
tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.10 05 - —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10½- .11½
powd., dms., c.l., works lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .11 - .12
export, dms., New York lb. .12¾- .13½
NF, gran., 25-lb. metal dms lb. .35 - —
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms lb. .21 - .23
gran., dms lb .15 - .17
powd. dms lb .24 - .26
Chromate, tech. bgs lb. .50 - .50½
Citrate, USP gran., dms lb. .41 - —
powd., dms lb. .40½- .41½
Cyanide dms., 20,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .45 - —
2,000-19,999-lb. lots, works lb. .455 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .465 - —
Dichromate (see Potassium bichromate).
Ferricyanide, drums, ton lots lb. .50 - —
Ferrocyanide, bgs., ton lots lb. .22½- —
smaller lots lb. .23 - —
Fluoborate, fib. dms., c.l., works. lb. .30 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .31 - —
Fluoride dms., works lb. .37 - .38
Gluconate, dms. lb. 1.60 - —
Guaiacolsulfonate, NF, dms. lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash caustic).
USP, pellets 100-lb dms. 1 to 100-dm. lots lb. .28½- .33
Hypophosphite, NF, fib. dms., ton lots or less lb. 1.00 1.03
Iodide, dms. lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, base price, unit-ton. .17 - .176
July forward unit-ton. .38 - —
Metabisulfite, gran. dms lb. .20 - .21
powd. dms lb. .25 - —
Muriate, 59-63% K_2O, bulk, c.l., works, base price unit-ton. .36 - —
July forward unit-on. .38 - —
39-63% K_2O, bgs, c.l., works, base price ton.26.00 - —
July forward ton.27.20 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls., 20-ton lots. 100 lbs.14.40 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.14.65 -14.90
gran., bbls., 20-ton lots.100 lbs. 9.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.11.10 -11.50
powd., bbls., 20-ton lots.100 lbs.10.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.12.00 -12.50
USP, gran., dms. lb. .18 - —
Potassium nitrate in bags 50c. per 100 lbs. less in kegs, $1 more.
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms lb. .30 - .32
Pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.191.50 - —
dms., ton lots, ex whs ton.198.00 - —
smaller lots, ex whse ton.302.50 - —
Powdered potassium pentaborate $10.25 per ton higher.
Perchlorate, dms., c.l., works lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .18 - .19
Permanganate, coml., kgs., works. lb. .24½- .27½
USP, dms., works lb. .27¼- .29
Persulfate, dms., 5-ton lots, works. lb. .18 - —
1-ton lots, works lb. .20 - —
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., works. lb. .16½- .18½
Prussiate, red (see Potassium Ferricyanide).
yellow (see Potassium Ferrocyanide).
Silicate, glass bgs., c.l., works 100-lbs.17.00 -17.30
l.c.l., works 100-lbs.17.80 - —
soln, clarif., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works 100-lbs. 5.80 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more works 100-lbs. 6.55 - 6.95
tanks, works 100-lbs. 5.45 - —
electrical grade, 29° Be, 1:2.0 dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works 100 lbs. 7.25 - 7.65
tanks, works 100 lbs. 6.15 - —
40.5° Be, 1:2.1, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.45 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more works 100 lbs. 7.20 - 7.60
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .099 - .104
Stannate, dms., frt. alld. E lb. .744 - .810
Sulfate, agricultural 50% K_2O, bulk, works, base price. unit-ton. .64 - —
July forward unit-ton. .67 - —
NF VII cryst., dms lb. .31 - .33
gran. dms lb. .18½- —
powder dms lb. .16½- .17
Sulfocyanate, NF, cryst. (see Potassium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, NF, cryst., dms lb. .84 - .94
tech., works lb. .77 - .79
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .14½- —
1-ton lot or less, works lb. .14¾- —
Toluene sulfonate, dms., c.l. or t.l., works lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .46 - —
Potassium-magnesium sulfate, bulk, works, basis 40% K_2SO_4, 18% MgO, base price ton.13.45 - —
July forward ton.14.00 - —
Potassium-sodium tartrate, NF, gran. powd., dms., c.l. lb. .41 - —
5,000-lb. lots lb. .41½- —
smaller lots lb. .42 - .47
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms, works lb. .39 - .40
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms, c.l., works lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .52½- .55
Pregnenolone, bots. gram. .45 - —
Acetate, bots. gram. .40 - —
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 2.90 - —
100-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - 3.60
Progesterone, USP, bots., 100 gram lots gram .50 - —
Acetate, bots. gram .70 - —
Propane, indust., tanks, group 3. gal. .04½- —
N. Y. Harbor gal. .09 - —

NITROPARAFFINS

NM
NITROMETHANE
CH_3NO_2

1-NP
1-NITROPROPANE
$CH_3CH_2CH_2NO_2$

NE
NITROETHANE
$CH_3CH_2NO_2$

2-NP
2-NITROPROPANE
$CH_3CHNO_2CH_3$

ideal medium boiling solvents

As solvents, the NP's present an unusual combination of properties. They are medium-boiling, mild-odored, and have strong solvent power for a wide variety of substances, including many coating materials, waxes, resins, gums, dyes and numerous organic chemicals. They have thoroughly demonstrated their usefulness in the formulation of nitrocellulose, cellulose acetate, cellulose triacetate and cellulose acetate butyrate lacquers and adhesives. They have also found use in specialty products based on various vinyl-type resins.

CSC's new Nitroparaffin plant at Sterlington, La. is now in full production. Additional facilities for increased volume of NP derivatives are nearing completion.

8-PAGE TECHNICAL DATA SHEET AVAILABLE
Get your copy for full details, specifications, properties, uses, solubility tables, chemical reactions, and handling and storage. CSC's Market Development team is ready to work with you in applying these versatile chemicals to your products or processes. Samples of the four basic NP's and their derivatives available on request.

THE NITROPARAFFIN DERIVATIVES
ALKATERGES
AB (2-Amino-1-butanol)
AEPD (2-Amino-2-ethyl-1, 3-propanediol)
AMPD (2-Amino-2-methyl-1, 3-propanediol)
AMP (2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol)
NB (2-Nitro-1-butanol)
NEPD (2-Nitro-2-ethyl-1, 3-propanediol)
NMPD (2-Nitro-2-methyl-1, 3-propanediol)
NMP (2-Nitro-2-methyl-1-propanol)
TRIS AMINO (Tris [hydroxymethyl] aminomethane)
TRIS NITRO (Tris [hydroxymethyl] nitromethane)
HAS (Hydroxylammonium Acid Sulfate)
HC (Hydroxylammonium Chloride)
HS (Hydroxylammonium Sulfate)

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS
260 MADISON AVENUE CORPORATION NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

n-Propyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.12¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13¾-	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.1075-	—
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots, works	lb	3.90	4.40
p-Hydroxybenzoate, USP, dms	lb.	2.30	2.40
Propyl thiouracil, bots., 50-kilo lots or more	kilo.	55.00	- —
smaller lots	kilo.	55.10	-55.30
Prices in West 1c. higher dlvd. on same basis			
Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.0625-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.095 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb	.07	—
Glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.15½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13½-	—
USP, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.17½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15½-	—
Methyl ether, dms. c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.18½-	—
Oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.17½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.18½-	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.15½-	—
Psyllium seed, black, bgs.	lb.	.55 -	—
blonde, bgs.	lb.	.18 -	—
husks, bgs.	lb.	.40 -	—
Pumice dom., grd., coarse to fine, 0 ½ 1 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.03⅝	.04¼
smaller lots	lb.	.03⅞	04½
Imp., Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.06½-	—
fine bgs. ton lots	lb.	.04	—
sun dried coarse bgs ton lots	lb.	.02½	.04
fine bgs. ton lots	lb.	.04½	.04
Pumpkin seed, bgs	lb.	.25	.26
Pyrethrin syn. (see Allethrin)			
Pyrethrum flowers, fine grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works	lb.	.45 -	—
powd., 1.3% pyrethrins, obls., works	lb.	.65 -	—
liq. 20-1 basis (2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odoriess base), dms., works	gal.	8.35	8.55
100-1 basis (10 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odoriess base), dms., works	gal.	41.75	42.75
oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, dms., works	lb.	9.80	9.90
purif., 20% dms., works	lb.	10.00	10.10
Pyridine, denaturing, dms., c.l., works and frt. equald	gal.	2.77 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	2.80 -	—
refd., 2°, non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.75 -	—
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, bots., 100-gram lots	gram.	.46 -	—
Pyrites, Canadian, works	long-ton	3.00	5.00
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol).			
Pyrogallol, NF, dms.	lb.	3.27 -	3.30
Pyroxylin, scrap, ungrd., amber, dms., works	lb.	.20 -	—
black, dms., works	lb.	.12 -	—
mixed, mottled, dms., works	lb.	.13	—
shavings, amber, cs., works	lb.	No stocks.	
mixed colors, dms., works	lb.	.11	—
white, china, ivory, dms., works	lb.	.16 -	—
dense, opaque, dms., works,	lb.	.12 -	.15
translucent pastels, cs., works,	lb.	.14 -	—
transparent colorless, dms., works	lb.	.25 -	—
colors, dms., works	lb.	.15 -	—
USP bots	lb.	9.50 -	—

Q

Quassia chips	lb.	.17 -	—
Quebracho extract, clarif., grd., 70% tannin, bgs., c.l.,	lb.	.16½-	.16¾
liq., 35% tannin, bbls., works,	lb.	.08¼-	—
solid, clarif., 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex-dock, duty extra	lb.	.12 23/64	
ord., 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.11 21/32-	—
Quercitron extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.40 -	—
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.19 -	—
Quicksilver (see Mercury metal).			
Quince seed, bgs	lb.	2.00	Nom.
Quinidine sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.87 -	—
Quinine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.54 -	—
Bisulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots.	oz.	.37½-	—
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.63½-	—
Hydrobromide, NF, cns., 50-oz. cns.	oz.	.47½-	—
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.42 -	—
Quinine and Urea hydrochloride, NF, cns	oz.	.56 -	—
Quinoline, dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.50¾-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.51¼-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.50 -	—

R

R salt, paste, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis	lb.	.88 -	—
powd., frt. alld., 100% basis	lb.	.98 -	—
Rauwolfiia serpentina, root, powd., bbls, dms	lb.	2.00	- 3.00
Red, BON acid maroons, pure, bbls.,	lb.	1.75 -	—
resinated, bbls	lb.	1.50 -	—
arylid, deep shades, bbls.	lb.	8.60 -	—
light shades, bbls	lb.	2.75 -	—
maroon, bbls	lb.	3.60	- 5.00
Cadmium, CP, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	4.30 -	—
light shade, bbls., same basis.	lb.	4.00 -	—..
medium shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	4.25 -	—
medium light shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	4.05 -	—
orange shade, bbls, same basis	lb.	3.93 -	—
orange red, bbls., same basis.	lb.	1.81 -	—
Lithopone light red shades, bbls., same basis	lb.	2.01	- 2.16
medium light red shades, bbls., same basis	lb.	2.19 -	—
medium red shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	2.37	- 2.52
dark red shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	2.57	- 2.82
maroon shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	2.82	- 3.05
dark maroon shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	3.02 -	—
Red cadmium lithopone all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c. per lb higher ex whse. Los Angeles and San Francisco			
Carmine No. 40 (see Carmine).			
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar)			
Eosin toner, bbls, works	lb.	1.60 -	—
Red, Indian, dom., pure bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y	lb.	.12¾-	—
Iron oxide, nat., 75-85% ferric oxide, bgs. l.c.l. Bethlehem, Pa., Copley, O., Easton, Pa.,			
syn. 98%, ferric oxide, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.12¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13	—
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works	lb.	1.10	- 1.20
Lithol toner, bbls., works	lb.	.85 -	—
rubine toner, pure, bbls., works.	lb	1.50 -	—
resinated, bbls., works	lb	1.40 -	—
Virginia type, bbls., works	lb.	1.40 -	—
Maroon toner, MNPT, kgs., c.l., works	lb.	3.60 -	—
10,000-lb lots, works	lb	4.22 -	—
smaller lots, works	lb	4.24 -	—
Metallic, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	02½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	02¾-	—
Naphthol, ITR, bbls., works—	lb.	5.25 -	—
Oxide (see Red iron oxide).			
Persian Gulf, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	06¾-	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.07	—
Para toner, bbls	lb.	1.05 -	—
chlorinated, kgs	lb.	1.10	1.15
Phloxin toner (see Red eosin toner)			
Rhodamine, molybdated, PMA, kegs	lb	5.35 -	—
tungstated, PTMA, works, kegs.	lb.	6.15 -	—
Spanish oxide, bbls., c.l., ex dock.	lb.	.05¾-	—
l.c.l., ex dock	lb.	.06	—
ex whse., New York	lb.	.06¼-	—
Toluidine toner, deep shades, kgs., works	lb.	1.60 -	—
light shades, kgs. works	lb.	1.60 -	—
Turkey, bbls., works	lb.	.62 -	—
Tuscan, bbls., frt. equald	lb.	.24½-	.25
Red, Venetian, 15%, bgs., works	lb.	.0350-	.0037
20% bgs., works	lb.	.0475-	—
25% bgs., works	lb.	.0525-	—
30% bgs., works	lb.	.0550-	—
35% bgs., works	lb.	.0575-	—
40% bgs., works	lb.	.0625-	—
Watchung-type, bbls	lb.	1.95	—
Red KB base (see 4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene).			
Red, precipitate (see Mercuric oxide, red).			
Red saunders, NF, powd., bbls	lb.	35	40
Reserpine, cryst., bots	gram.	8.00	- 9.00
Resorcinol, tech grade, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.77½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.78½-	—
Monoacetate, NF, dms	lb	3.00	3.25
Rhatany root, bgs	lb	15	16
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans	lb.	25.50	-34.00
Rhubarb root, India, whole, bgs	lb.	1.75	Nom.
powd., bbls	lb	2.50	Nom.
Riboflavin, USP, bots., dlvd.	kilo.	80.00 -	—
readily soluble bots. dlvd	kilo.	130.00	—
5'-phosphate-sodium, bots., 100-kilo lots or more	kilo.	140.00 -	—
Rochelle salt (see Potassium sodium tartrate).			
Rosin gum and wood (see Naval Stores in Protective Coatings market).			
Rotenone fib dms., works, 100% basis	lb	10.00	—
resin, 25-45% fib dms., works, 30% basis	lb.	3.00	3.30
Rottenstone bgs. 5-ton lots, ex-whse	lb	.03	—
ton lots same basis	lb	.04 -	—
Rutin, NF, fib dms 25-kilo lots,	kilo	17.50	18.50
10 to 25-kilo lots	kilo	17.50	20.00
1 to 10-kilo lots	kilo	18.90	20.00
Ryania, 100%, powd., bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.22	—
l.c.l. same basis	lb	.24	—

S

Sabadilla seed, powd, cbls	lb	49	4o¼
activated, ground with lime, bbls	lb	30	32
Saccharin, USP, cryst., soluble, dms., 1000 lb lots	lb	1.60	—
smaller lots	lb	1.70	1.80
works	lb	77½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	78½-	—
USP, cryst., dms., works	lb	2.75 -	—
powd., dms., works	lb	2.95 -	—
powd., soluble insoluble, dms 1000 lb lots	lb	1.65	—
smaller lots	lb	1.75	1.95
Saffron, Spanish, USP, tins	lb.	35.00	40.00
Safrol, dms	lb	1.60	—
Sage, Cretan, bgs	lb.	.13	—
Dalmatian, bgs.	lb.	.41½-	—
Italian	lb.	.25 -	—
Sago flour, raw, bgs	lb.	.07 -	.07¼
refd., bgs	lb.	.08½-	.09
Sal soda (see Soda sal)			
Salicylamide, 100-lb. dms	lb.	1.00 -	—
Salol, NF, gran., bbls., kgs	lb.	1.15 -	—
Powdered salol, 25c. higher.			

Make GENERAL CHEMICAL Your Source!

AMMONIUM ALUM
(Crystal Alum Ammonium)

POTASSIUM ALUM
(Crystal Alum Potassium)

Available Forms:
Lump
Nut
Pea
Granular
Powdered
also N.F. X Grades

The sparkling crystals pictured above show a small section of an alum "cake" just after crystallization. Soon these icy white "stalactites" will be processed into one of the many forms in which General Chemical offers its Ammonia and Potash Alums. What the picture can't show is the unusually high quality and uniformity for which "G.C." crystal alums are known.

But it's always there . . . and will "show thru" wherever you use them . . . just as it has for so many other users over the years. For the best—make General Chemical your source of Crystal Alums!

For additional information, call the nearest office listed below.

Basic Chemicals for American Industry

GENERAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

Offices: Albany • Atlanta • Baltimore • Birmingham • Boston • Bridgeport • Buffalo • Charlotte Chicago • Cleveland • Denver • Detroit • Greenville (Miss.) • Houston • Jacksonville • Kalamazoo Los Angeles • Milwaukee • Minneapolis • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • Providence San Francisco • Seattle • St. Louis • Yakima (Wash.)

In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

Salt, Rock—Sulfur, Rubbermakers

Salt, rock, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.01 • —
table, vacuum, common, fine, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.19 • —
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works, 100% Na_2SO_4 basis ton 28.00 • —
Saltpeter (see Potassium nitrate).
Sandalwood, East Indies, chips bgs. .65 - .66
powd., fib. dms lb. .75 - .76
Sarsaparilla root, unp., Honduras, bls lb. .58 - .62
Mexican, bls. lb. .58 - .62
Sassafras root bark, ord., bls lb .45 - —
select, bbls. lb. .63 - —
Schaeffer's salt, paste, dms., frt. alld. 100% basis lb .95 • —
powd. bgs., frt. alld., 100% basis. lb. .95 • —
Scopolamine hydrobromide, USP. bots oz. 17.40 • —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000-lb. lots lb .30½ - —
smaller lots lb .31 - .32
Selenium, powd., dms., dlvd 9.00 -10.50
Senega root, bls lb. 3.10 • —
Senna leaves, Alex., whole and half, bls lb .19 • —
siftings lb .17 • —
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls lb. .16 • .18
No. 2, bls. lb .13 • .15
No. 3, bls. lb .11 • .13
powdered, bbls., bxs lb .18 • —
pods, bls. lb .14 • —
Serpentaria, root, bls lb. 5.50 • —
Sesame seed, Egyptian, nat lb. .16¾ - —
hulled lb .21 — —
Nicaragua, huller, shipt., bgs lb. .27 — —
nat., bgs. lb. No prices.
Salvadorian, natural lb. .17½ - —
Syrian, bgs., natural lb. .16 • —
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .61 • —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .63 • —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .64 • —
refd., bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .69 • —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .71 • —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .72 • —
Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500 lb lots 1c. per lb. higher for all packages.
Lemon No. 1, bgs., 10-bg. lots. lb. .55 • .56
No. 2, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .53 • .54
Superfine bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .50 • .51
TN, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .49 • .50
Shellac in 1 to 10-bg. lots 1c. per lb. more.
Shingle stain oil (see Oil, shingle stain).
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 25.00 - —
l.c.l., works, exwnse ton 45.00 -55.00
hard-quartz, 99½, 325 mesh, bgs, c.l., works ton 20.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 25.00 -30.00
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 15.00 • —
l.c.l., works ton 20.00 • —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .22 - .30½
tanks, works lb. .17 • —
Silver bullion, ingots, cs Troy oz. .90½ - —
Cyanide, fib. dms., 2,500-oz. lots, oz. .82¼ - —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .82⅝ - —
500-oz. lots oz. .82¾ - —
100-oz. lots oz. .83 • —
Nitrate, CP, cryst., bots., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .58½ - —
1,000-oz. lots lb. .60 • —
500-oz. lots lb. .60¼ - —
250-oz. lots lb. .60¾ - —
USP granular silver nitrate 4c. per oz higher.
Proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.05 • —
strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz 1.00 • —
Soapbark, whole, bls lb. .45 • —
crushed, bls., bbls lb. .55 • —
powd., bbls lb. .55 • —
Soda ash, dense, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.80 • —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 2.90 • 4.67
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.40 • —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 3.55 • 4.22
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.50 • —
light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.75 • —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 3.85 • 4.62
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 • —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 3.35 • 5.62
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.45 • —
Caustic, flake, 76%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.50 • —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 5.60 • —
liq., 50% sellers, tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.80 • —
rayon type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.80 • —
70%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.90 • —
rayon-type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.90 • —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.10 • —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 5.30 • —
Sal., conc., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 • —
smaller lots, works 100 lbs. 2.60 • —
Sodium acetate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .13 • —
dms., c.l., works lb. .13¾ - —
NF, 60% gran., dms., c.l., works lb. .14 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .15½ - —
Alginate, NF, white powd., dms., ton lots, works lb. .87 - 1.30
refd. bbls., works lb. .83 • —
p-Aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb 2.40 • —
smaller lots lb 2.45 - 2.50
p-aminosalicylate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb. 3.75 • —
smaller lots, same basis lb 3.80 - 4.25
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .28 • —
l.c.l. dlvd. E lb. .29½ - —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., works lb. .12½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13¾ - .14¾
Arsenite, dms., c.l., works lb. .12¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 • .14½
soln., dms., works gal. .59 • .67
Ascorbate, dms., 25-50 kilo lots kilo. 16.00 • —
10-kilo lots kilo. 16.35 • —
5-kilo lots kilo. 16.75 • —
1-kilo lots kilo. 17.00 • —
bots 500-gram lots kilo. 17.50 • —
Benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .39 • —
USP, bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots, or more lb. .46 • —
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.80 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.55 • —
powd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.40 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.15 • —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .12¾ - .13¾
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equaled lb. .18½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1890- —
Sodium bisulfate, bulk, c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.00 • —
dms., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.60
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.50 - 4.10
Bisulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.50 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.90 • —
soln., 35° bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs 1.55 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 2.05 • —
Borate (see Borax).
Bromide, USP, bbls., works lb. .36 • —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Carbonate, cryst., monohydrated (see Soda, sal).
monohydrated bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.00 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.40 • —
Chlorate cryst. dms., c.l., works, lb. .09 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .10½ - .11¼
Chloride, tech (see Salt).
USP, bgs. lb .05 - .12
Chlorite, tech., dms., c.l., works, lb. .58 • —
20-ton lots or more, works, lb. .66 • —
smaller lots, works lb. 70 • .73
Chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .27 • —
l.c.l. works lb .28 • —
Chromate, dms., c.l., works lb. .13¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb .13¾ - .15
Citrate, anhyd., dms lb. .62 • —
NF VIII, gran., dms lb. .26½ - .27½
USP, XIV gran., dms lb. .29½ - .30½
Sodium citrate USP, powd. prices higher. ½c
Cyanate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .85 - 1.10
smaller lots, works lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Cyanide flake, 96-98%, dms., c.l., or 20,000-lb lots lb. .178 • —
over 1,000-lb lots lb .188 • —
100-lb to 1,000-lb lots lb .198 • —
Granular sodium cyanide 1c. higher.
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, 250-lb. dms., works lb. .15 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .15¾ - —
anhyd., dms., c.l., works lb. .18 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .18¾ - —
Dichromate (see Sodium bichromate)
Ferrocyanide, bgs., 10-ton lots, lb. .13½ - —
smaller lots lb. .14 • —
Fluoride, white, 97%, fib. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1390- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1430- —
Formate, bgs., c.l., works lb 7.60 • —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs 8.65 • —
Gentisate, 100-lb. fib dms lb. 3.50 • —
Gluconate, refd., dms lb. .80 - .83
tech, dms lb. .35 • —
Glutamate, mono., dms., c.l lb. 1.55 • —
Hydride, dms., works lb. 1.80 - 3.00
Hydrosulfide (see Sodium sulfhydrate).
Hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .22 • —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .22½ - —
Hydroxide, tech. (see soda caustic), NF, pellets, 100-lb. dms., 1 to 100-dm. lots lb. .18½ - .23
Hypophosphite, NF, dms., ton-lots or less lb. .95 • .98
Hyposulfite, NF (see Sodium thiosulfate)
pea crystals, bgs 100-lbs. 4.50 • —
gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
photo grade, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.50 • 4.75
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 • 5.05
tech., bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.50 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.90 • 6.90
Sodium hyposulfite crystals in bbls., 50c. higher.
Iodide, USP, bots., dms lb. 2.55 • 2.62
Lactate, edible, 50%, cbys., dms., works lb. .21½ - —
60% cbys., dms., works lb. .26½ - —
tech., 50%, cbys., dms., works, lb .16¼ - —
Lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 • —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .22 • —
tanks, dlvd lb. .18½ - —
Metabisulfite (see Sodium bisulfite).
Metaborate, octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton 85.00 • —
l.c.l., ex whse ton 135.50 -140.50
sodium metaborate octahydrate in bbls, $24.50 per ton higher.
Tetrahydrate, dms., c.l., works, ton 204.00 • —
Metallic, bricks, 14,000-lb. lots or more, works lb .17 • .19
less than 14,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .175 - .195
tanks, works lb. .16 • —
Metanilate, bbls., frt. alld lb. .62 • —
Metasilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.10 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 5.45 - 7.35
dms., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.50 • —
t.c.l. 100 lbs. 5.85 - 7.75
Pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs 4.10 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.45 - 6.35
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.85
Molybdate, bbls., cbys., works lb. .85 - .95
anhd., cryst., dms., works lb. .70 • —
powd., dms., works lb. .85 - .92
Monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate monohydrated).
Naphthionate, bbls lb. .70 • —
Nitrate, crude, dom., bgs., c.l., works ton. 47.00 • —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 43.50 • —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl. Gulf, Pac., whse ton. 51.25 • —
bulk, c.l., same basis ton. 47.75 • —
Nitrite, USP, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equaled lb. .08 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .09½ - —
Orthosilicate, conc., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.30
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.35 - 6.95
hydrated, flake, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.25 • —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 • —
Oxalate, 88%, bgs., works 100 lbs. 10.85 • —
Para-aminobenzoate (see Sodium p-Aminobenzoate).
Para-aminosalicylate (see Sodium p-Aminosalicylate).
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .25½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26½ - .28½
pellets, bgs., c.l. same basis lb. .25 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26 • .28
powd., bgs., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .24 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .25½ - .32
Pentachlorophenate, 20,000 lbs., min. truckloads, ¼c. per lb. over carlot prices.
Sodium perborate, NF, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .173 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .178 • —
Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss lb. .1860- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .1910- .1960
Phenosulfonate, USP IX, gran., dms lb. .44 • .45
powd. dms lb. .47 • .48
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.45 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.85 • —
USP, dried powd., bgs., dms., works lb. .19 • .20½
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.50 • —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.90 • —
dihydrate, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.20 • —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.60 • —
tribasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.45 • —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.85 • —
cryst., bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.20 • —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.60 • —
Sodium phosphates in dms., 60c. higher than bgs
Prussiate, yellow (see sodium ferrocyanide)
Pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 10.60 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.35 • —
ferric, dms., 1,500-lb. lots, works lb. .38½ - —
smaller lots, works lb. .41½ - .43½
tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.37½ - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.77½ - —
Salicylate, USP, dms lb. .71 • .74
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 • —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
zone 2 100 lbs. 4.25 - 4.50
zone 3 100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.80
zone 4 100 lbs. 5.25 - 5.50
Sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound. of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex. E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones: Davenport, Ia. and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 93° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb., E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 96°, Kan., Neb. W. of 98°; N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls, excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo. and El Paso, Tex.
Sesquisilicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.60 • —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 4.95 - 5.35
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 • —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.95 - 7.20
Silicate, liq., 40° Be., 1:3.2, turbid, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.35 • —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.20
tanks works 100 lbs. 1.00 • —
47° Be, turbid, 1:2.9, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.95 • —
t.c.l. dms., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.80
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.60 • —
52° Be, turbid, 1:2.4, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 • —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.15
tanks works 100 lbs 1.95 • —
solid, 1:3.2, bgs., works ton. 57.50 • —
Silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works lb. .075 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .079 • —
Sodium silicofluoride in dms., 4-10c higher
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E lb. .62 - .674
Sulfa drugs (see Sulfa name)
Sulfanilate, bbls., works lb. .22 • —
Sulfate, NF, vil, dried, powd., dms lb. .22½ - —
tech, anhyd. bgs. c.l. dlvd., E ton. 52.00 • —
detergent grade, bgs., c.l., works ton. 34.00 • —
rayon grade, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 31.00 • —
USP cryst. fib dms lb. .17½ - .18
gran. fib dms lb. .17½ - .18
Sulfide, flake, dms., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .05¼ - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .05¾ - —
fused, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .04¾ - —
t.c.l. same basis lb. .05¼ - —
Sulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 3.00 • —
t.c.l. same basis 100 lbs 3.50 • —
powd., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 • —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 7.50 • —
Sulfhydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works lb. .06½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 • —
liq. 40-44%, tanks, works, 100% basis ton. 110.00 -115.00
Sulfocyanide, CP (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Tetraborate (see Borax).
Tetrasulfide, liq., 40%, dms., c.l., works lb. .03½ - —
t.c.l. works lb. .04 • —
Thiocyanate, CP, dms lb. .55 • .65
tech., anhyd., 1 ton lots or more, works lb. .317 • —
less than ton lot, works lb. .337 • —
Thiosulfate, NF, cryst., bbls lb. .12½ - —
tech (see Sodium hyposulphite).
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .10½ - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .10¾ - —
1-ton or less, works lb. .11 • —
Toluene sulfonate, dms., c.l., or t.l. lb. .38 • —
l.c.l. lb. .42 • —
Trichloracetate, 90%, 100-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .37½ - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .39½ - —
50 lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld E. lb. .38 • —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted E lb. .40 • —
10-lb. cns., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .44 • —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted E lb. .46 • —
Prices on Sodium trichloroacetate W. of the Rockies are 1¾c. per pound higher.
Tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.72½ - —
l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs. 8.12½ - —
Trisilicate, powd., 1:3.2, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.65 • —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.40 • 9.80
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.05 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.80 -10.20
Tungstate, tech., kgs., dlvd. E lb. 2.15 • —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. .23 • —
Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Sodium-cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).
Sodium-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½ - —
Sodium-zirconyl sulfate, fiber dms., 1,000-lb lots or more works lb. .28 • —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .30 • —
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, high flash, tanks, works gal. .31 • .35
petroleum (see Petroleum solvent, partial aromatic).
Sorbitan monostearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .32 • —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .34 • —
smaller lots, works lb. .37 • .39
Tristearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .33 • —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .35 • —
smaller lots works lb .38 • .40
Sorbitol, cryst., resin grade, pellets, dms., c.l., works lb. .23 • —
1 to 5-ton lots, works lb. .25 • .26
powd., dms., 1- to 5-ton lots, works, lb. .38 • .39
soln., coml., aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼ - —
ton lots, works lb. .25 • —
smaller lots, works lb. .25¼ - —
tanks, works lb .23¼ - —
reg., 70%, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .16 • —
ton lots works lb. 16¾ - —
smaller lots, works lb. .17 • —
tanks, works lb .18 • —
Soybean meal, 44%, bulk, Decatur, ton. 49.50 -50.00
protein chemically isolated, bgs., c.l., works lb. .23 • —
mechanically refd., bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .066 • —
Sparteine sulfate, cns oz. .80 • .85
Spearmint leaves, dom. bls lb. .75 • —
Spruce extract, liq., reg. tanks, works lb. .01¾ - —
powd. super. bgs., c.l., works, lb. .05¼ - —
t.c.l. works lb .05½ - —
Squill, white, bls lb. .16 - .18
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .17 • .20
St. John's bread, edible, bls lb. .13 • .15
Stannic chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .837 - .847
Oxide, dms., dlvd. E lb. 1.10 - 1.11
Stannous chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .915 - 1.183
Hydrous, cryst., dms., works, lb. .85¼ - .86¼
Sulfate, dms., works lb. 1.028 - 1.048
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.13 • —
t.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.28 • —
powd., paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.25 • —
t.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.40 • —
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags, 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, dom., Idaho, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¾ - —
Maine, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05¾ - —
ex whse, N. Y. lb. .08 • .08¼
Rice, bgs., l.c.l. lb. .15½ - .16
Wheat bgs lb. .0755- .0780
Star root (see Helonias root)
Stargrass Root (see Aletris root).
Staves, cgre seed, bgs lb. 60 • .61
Stearine oleo (see Oleostearine).
Stomach substance, not USP 100-lb. fib. dms lb. 2.80 • —
Stramonium leaves, bgs lb. .18 • .20
Streptomycin hydrochloride, bulk, gram. .063 • .07
Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms. lb. .75 • .84
Carbonate, pure, dms., 5-ton lots or more, works lb. .35 • —
1-ton lots, works lb. .37 • —
tech., dms., works lb. .19 • —
Chromate, bbls., works lb. .46 • —
Iodide, jars, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.42 • —
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.00 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 12.00 • —
Salicylate, NF, dms lb. 1.75 • —
Sulfate, air floated, 90%, 325 mesh, bgs., works ton 56.70 -66.15
Strophanthin, K, bots oz. 25.00 -25.50
G (see Ouabain, USP).
Strophanthus seed, Kombi, biologically tested, bgs lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Strychnine, NF powd. cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.10 • —
Phosphate, NF cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.14 • —
Sulfate, USP, cryst., cns., 25-oz. lots oz. .96 • —
powd. 100-oz. lots oz. .85 • —
Styrax, USP, cs lb. .78 - .80
Styrene monomer, polymer grade, 99½%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .22½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .20½ - —
synthetic rubber grade 99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .19 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 • —
Styrolyl acetate, bots lb. 1.45 - 1.70
Sucrose, crude, bgs., dlvd., N. Y. lb. .0555- —
refd., white, bgs., refy., E lb. .0855- —
Octa-acetate, denaturing grade, 100-200-lbs., bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .76 • —
Sugar (see Sucrose, crude, refined).
Sulfabenzamide, dms lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Sodium, dms lb. 4.10 - 4.60
Sulfacetamide, fib. dms lb. 4.00 - 4.20
Sodium fib. dms lb. 5.00 - 5.20
Sulfadiazine, USP, microcrystals, dms lb. 10.60 -11.10
powd., dms lb. 10.25 -10.75
Sulfadiazine-sodium, USP, dms lb. 11.25 -11.75
microcrystals, dms. lb. 11.60 -12.10
Sulfaguanidine, USP dms lb. 2.50 • —
Sulfamerazine, USP, microcrystals. lb. 10.65 -11.15
Sulfamerazine-sodium, USP, dms., lb. 11.25 -11.75
Sulfamethazine, microcrystals, dms., lb. 8.90 - 9.40
powd., dms lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Sulfanilamide, USP, 30-80 mesh., dms lb. 1.40 - 1.60
microcrystals, dms. lb. 1.70 - 1.90
powd., dms lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Quinoxaline, veterinary, dms lb. 6.40 - 6.75
Sulfapyridine, NF powd., bots, tins, lb. 7.00 - 7.50
Sulfapyridine-sodium, monohydrate, dms lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sulfathiazole, USP, microcrystals, dms lb. 2.85 - 3.00
powd., dms lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Sulfathiazole-sodium, USP, dms lb. 2.75 - 2.90
Sulfur, coml., flour, bgs., mines, 100 lbs. 2.30 • —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.05 • —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.20 • —
bbls. mines 100 lbs. 2.65 • —
crude, bulk, c.l., mines, contract, long-ton. 26.50 • —
export, f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports long-ton. 31.00 -33.00
domestic and Canada, f.o.b. vessel Gulf port long-ton. 28.00 -29.50
refd., flowers, USP, bgs., mines, 100 lbs. 4.00 • —
bbls. 100 lbs. 5.25 • —
flour, light, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.60 • —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.50 • —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.30 • —
rolls, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.85 • —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.40 • —
salt block, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.50 • —
virgin block, bbls., mines, 100 lbs. 3.45 • —
rubbermakers, coml., reg., bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.40 • —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.55 • —
98-100% passing through 325 mesh, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.50 • —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.65 • —
refd., bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.25 • —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.30 • —

Sulfur, coml., rubbermakers, treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., mines..100 lbs. 3.85 - —
10% pine tar, bgs., mines. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. same basis..lb. .04¾ - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .03¾ - —
Dioxide, liq., coml., cyls., works, frt. equald lb. .10 - .12
multi unit cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works lb. .045 - —
refrigeration, cyls., dlvd lb. .27 - —
Monochloride, 55-gal., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .04¾ - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .03¾ - —
Sumac leaves, 28%, bgs., ex-dock, ton.132.00 - —
ground, bgs., ex-dock... ton.127.00 - —
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a. pulv., bulk, c.l., Balto., unit-ton. .88 - .91
Carteret, N. J. unit-ton. .88 - .91
triple 48% or more, a.p.a., pulv., bulk, c.l., East Tampa, Fla. unit-ton. .98 - —

T

2,4,5-T, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. 1.23 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. 1.30 - 2.30
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. 1.35 - —
Talc, dom., ord., Calif., grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.32.00 -38.50
Vermont off color grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.18.40 - —
l.c.l., works ton.36.00 - —
fibrous, New York, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.27.00 -32.00
l.c.l., works ton.30.00 -35.00
99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.33.00 - —
99.95% micronized, bgs., works ton.37.00 - —
imp. Canadian, grd., bgs., c.l., mines ton.20.00 35.00
Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd... lb. .10¼ - .10½
inedible, extra, tanks, dlvd lb. .07⅞ - —
fancy, bleachable, tanks, dlvd., lb. .08¼ - —
guaranteed, dms., f.a.s... lb. .09½ - —
No. 1, tanks, dlvd..lb. .07¼ - —
special tanks, dlvd..lb. .07⅝ - —
sulfonated, 25%, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .08¼ - .09
50%, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .09¼ - .10¼
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammonia, bulk unit-ton. 4.50 - —
ammonia, bulk unit-ton. 4.25 - —
Tapioca flour, Brazilian, bgs., ex whse lb. .07¾ - .08¼
Siamese, top grade, bgs., ex whse lb. .07¼ - .07¾
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .47 - .49
l.c.l., same basis gal. .50 - .51
tanks, same basis gal. .39 - —
25-28%, dms., c.l., same basis. gal. .54 - .56
l.c.l., same basis gal. .57 - .58
tanks, same basis gal. .46 - —
50-53%, dms., c.l., same basis. gal. .70 - .72½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73¼ - .74⅛
tanks, same basis gal. .62½ - —
Coal (see Coaltar)
Tartar emetic (see Antimony-potassium tartrate).
Terpine glycol ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .23½ - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .25½ - —
tanks, works..lb. .22 - —
Terpine hydrate, NF, cryst., powd., fib. dms lb. .67½ - .74
Terpineol, dms., l.c.l, dlvd. E lb. .20¾ - —
extra, dms..lb. .41 - .60
prime, dms..lb. .30 - .45
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms. lb. .60 - .75
prime, dms..lb. .55 - .70
Propionate, dms..lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Testosterone, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots. gram. .70 - —
Propionate, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots. gram. .68 - —
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .14½ - —
Tetrachloroethylene, tech (see Perchloroethylene).
USP 55 gal. dms., works..lb. .20½ - .21½
smaller dms., works..lb. .23½ - .25
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .61½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .62½ - —
Pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., frt. equald lb. .69 - —
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .50 - —
tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .47 - —
Tetrahydrofuran, dms., c.l., or t.l., works lb. .36½ - —
l.c.l., or l.t.l., works..lb. .37 - —
tanks, works..lb. .35 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate (see Potassium phosphate).
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thallium metal, dlvd..lb. 12.50 -15.00
Sulfate, 99%, bots., dlvd..lb. 8.00 -13.00
Theobromine, NF, fib. dms..lb. 4.00 - —
And sodium acetate, USP, fib. dms. lb. 4.20 - —
Sodio-Salicylate, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.50 - —
Theophylline, anyhd. or USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 3.65 - —
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, regular or ampul-type, fib. dms. kilo.80.00 - —
Mononitrate, USP, fib. dms kilo.80.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms., ton lots.. lb. .72 - —
less tons lots lb. .74 - —
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .36 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .38 - —
Thorium nitrate, purif., fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more, works lb. 3.50 - —
dl-Threonine, bots., 1-kilo lots. kilo.450.00 -500.00
Thyme leaves, French, bgs..lb. .19 - .22½
Spanish, bgs..lb. .09 - —
Thymol, fib. dms..lb. 2.25 - 2.35
Iodide, NF dms..lb. 7.30 - —
Timbo root (see Cube root)
Tin chloride (see Stannous chloride, anhydrous)
crystals (see Stannous chloride, hydrous)
Metal (Straits)..lb. 1.09 - —
Oxide (see Stannic oxide).
Sulfate (see Stannous sulfate).
Tetrachloride anhyd. (see Stannic chloride, anhydrous).
Titanium dioxide anatase, chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .23½ - —
ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .22½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .23½ - —
reg., bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .22½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .23½ - —
metallurgical, nat., gran., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla. ton.120.00 - —
Niagara Falls, N. Y., c.l., ton 137.50 - —
5-ton lots..ton.142.50 - —
ton lots..ton.147.50 - —

Titanium dioxide, rutile, nonchalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .24½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .25½ - —
Milled titanium dioxide $7.50 per ton higher.
Hydride, cns., works..lb. 7.95 - 9.00
Pigment, calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08⅜ - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .08⅞ - —
Tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .40¾ - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .43¾ - —
tanks, works..lb. .39¾ - —
dl-a-Tocopherol, bots..kilo.149.65 - —
Acetate, bots..kilo.136.00 - —
o-Tolidine base, dist., kgs..lb. 1.30 - —
Tolu balsam, cns..lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Toluene (see Toluol).
p-Toluenesulfonamide, powd., dms., works lb. .70 - —
m-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .79 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .80 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .78 - —
o-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .22 - —
p-Toluidine, flake, dms., frt. alld lb. .64 - —
solid, dms., frt. alld. lb. .60 - .61
Toluol, coaltar, indust. or nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa..gal. .34 - —
Birmingham dist..gal. .32 - —
Chicago dist..gal. .35 - —
Cleveland dist..gal. .32 - —
Geneva, Utah..gal. .26 - —
Johnstown, Pa..gal. .32 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y..gal. .35 - —
Lone Star, Tex..gal. .33 - —
Lorain, Ohio..gal. .32 - —
Middletown, Ohio..gal. .33½ - —
Minnequa, Colo..gal. .32 - —

Toluol, coaltar, indust. or nitration, tanks, works:—
Philadelphia district gal. .34 - —
Pittsburgh dist gal. .32 - —
Sparrow's Point, Md gal. .34 - —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .35 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .32 - —
petroleum, indust., c.l., tanks, works:—Albany, N. Y. gal. .35 - —
Bayonne, N. J..gal. .34 - —
Baytown, Tex..gal. .33 - —
Chicago, Ill..gal. .35 - —
Detroit, Mich..gal. .35 - —
Houston, Tex..gal. .33 - —
Philadelphia, Pa..gal. .34 - —
Providence, R. I..gal. .35 - —
Wood River, Ill..gal. .25 - —
2,4-Tolylenediamine, cryst., fib. dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .91 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .94 - —
powd., fib. dms., same basis..lb. .94 - —
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 1.65 - 1.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs..lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Totaquine, 106-oz. lots, cns oz. .42 - —
Toxaphene, dms., c.l., t.l., works. lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., l.t.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Triacetin, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .39 - —
l.c.l. same basis..lb. .40 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .37 - —
Tributyl citrate, tech., non-ret., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver. lb. .43 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver. lb. .40 - —

Tributyl phosphate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .52 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —
Tributylamine, cms., c.l., works lb. .67 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .68 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .65 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .15½ - —
tanks, frt. alld. E..lb. .13 - —
Prices in the West 1¾c. higher.
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., or t.l., works, frt. equald lb. .11¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .13¾ - —
tanks, works, frt. equald..lb. .10¾ - —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .13½ - —
tanks, works..lb. .11½ - —
Tricholine citrate, 65% soln., ret. cbys., works, frt adjusted lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. dlvd..lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd..lb. .33 - —
petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. dlvd..lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd..lb. .33 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd, E lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .22 - —
Triethylamine, dms., c.l., works, dlvd. E lb. .47 - —

...at a down-to-earth price!

Do you know how little extra it costs to get the highest grade of caustic potash—Solvay Mercury Cell Caustic Potash?

Now available at a practical price, Solvay Mercury Cell Caustic Potash is unmatched in quality. It has set new standards for whiteness and purity with only *trace* quantities of metals and chloride—and is *chlorate-free.*

Solvay Mercury Cell Caustic Potash is available in both liquid and dry forms—in any quantity from single drums to carloads. Investigate this super-quality material—it costs less than you think. We will be glad to supply you with samples and prices.

AMERICA'S FIRST PRODUCER OF ALKALIES — SOLVAY — 75th YEAR 1881-1956

Ortho-dichlorobenzene
Potassium Carbonate • Calcium Chloride
Sodium Bicarbonate • Soda Ash • Chlorine
Hydrogen Peroxide • Snowflake® Crystals • Chloroform
Ammonium Bicarbonate • Cleaning Compounds • Caustic Potash
Sodium Nitrite • Ammonium Chloride • Methylene Chloride • Methyl Chloride
Carbon Tetrachloride • Caustic Soda • Monochlorobenzene • Para-dichlorobenzene

Allied Chemical
SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

Gentlemen: Please send me ☐ Prices ☐ Samples
☐ Technical Data on Solvay Mercury Cell Caustic Potash.
☐ Flake ☐ Liquid

Name_____
Company_____ Title_____
Address_____
City_____ Zone____ State_____ DU-12

Triethyl citrate, refd., tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .45¾ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver. lb. .46¾ - —
tanks frt. alld. E. of Denver. lb. .43¾ - —
Phosphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Triethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½ - —
tanks, same baris lb. .18½ - —
Triethylenetetramine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .50 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .47 - —
Tri-isopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .22¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23¾ - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .20¾ - —
Triethylamine, 25-40% soln., dms., c.l., works, frt equald., 100% basis lb. 42 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb .42½ - —
tanks, works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb 33 —
Trioxane, pure, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E lb. .51½ - —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works. lb 35 -
Triphenyl phosphate bbls. c.l. frt. equald lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .41 - —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls., works lb. .90 - —

Tripropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld E lb. .20½ - —
l.c.l., frt alld E lb .21½ - —
Prices 1c per lb higher in West.
Trisodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate, tribasic).
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate tribasic)
Trypsin, pharmaceutical, 1:75, dms., works lb. 6.25 - —
di-Tryptophane, fib. ctns., works kilo.165.00 - —
Tungsten metal powd., 98.8%, dms., dlvd lb. 4.35 - 4.40
Turpentine, gum (see Protective Coatings mar ket, Naval Stores).
Tyrothricin, USP, bots gram. .75 - .85

U

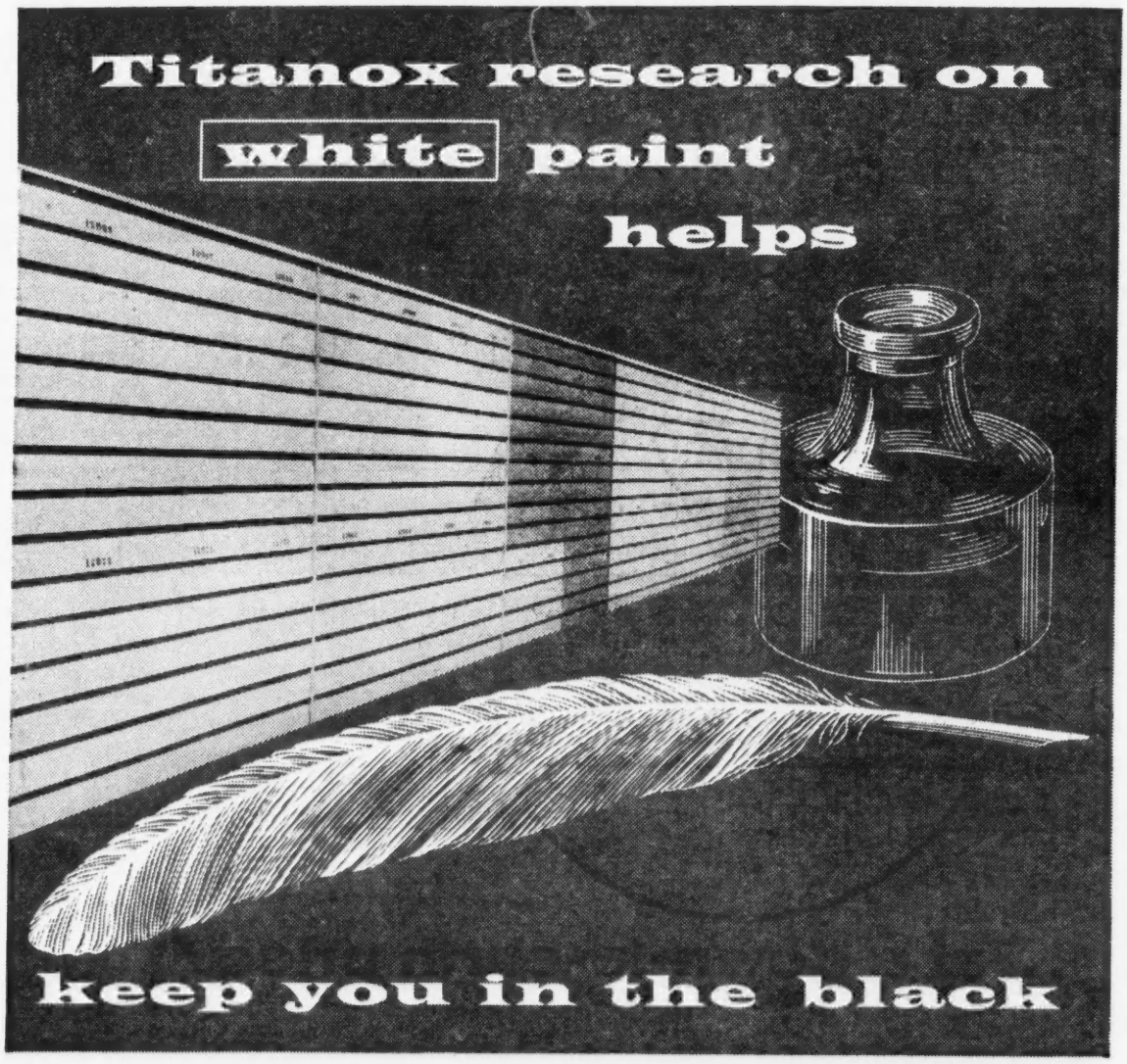
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Urea, 46% N, indust., bgs., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E ton.120.00 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. E, ex whse ton.140.00 - —
45% N, agricultural, bgs., c.l., (50 tons), dlvd., E ton.105.00 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, A and B grades, N basis, tankcars, Belle, W. Va ton.126.00 - —
C grade, tankcars, same basis. ton.124.50 - —
37 grade tankcars, same basis. ton.153.00 - —
Urethane, USP, dms lb. 1.50 - —
Uva-ursi leaves, bls lb. .12 - .14

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bgs. lb. .38 - .40
dl-Valine, dms., works lb.21.00 27.50
Valonia beards, 40-42% tannin, bgs., exdock ton.77.00 -78.00
cups, 28-30% tannin, bgs., ex-dock ton.54.00 - —
extract, powd., 63% tannin, bgs., ex-dock, duty extra lb. .08 - —
Vanadium pentoxide, tech., dms., works lb. 1.28 1.33
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins lb. 6.50 - 7.00
Mexican, cuts, tins lb. 7.75 - —
whole, tins lb. 8.50 - —
Tahiti, cs. lb. 6.00 Nom.
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25-lb. lots. lb 6.50 6.75
smaller lots lb 6.90 - 7.25
ex lignin, dms., 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots lb. 3.05 - 3.15
Vinyl acetate monomer, 55-gal. dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .19½ - —
tankcars, dlvd. E lb. .16½ - —
tanktrucks, less than 4,000 gal., dlvd. E lb. .17½ - —
n-Butyl ether, tech. dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Chloride monomer, tanks, works. lb. .11 - —
Ether, USP, anasthesia, bots., 50 c.c., hospitals, bot. 1.12 - —
75 c.s. bot 1.56 - —
tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .26 - —
c.l. works lb. .28 - —
tanks, works lb .25 - —
Isobutyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Vinyl methyl ether, cyls, works. lb. .23 - —
tanks, works lb .20 —
Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of 60 days is allowed; and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period, full refund is made.
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
2-Vinylpyridine, dms., works lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Vinyltoluene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .20 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .17 - —
Viosterol, in alcohol, 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .035 —
in nat., vegetable oil, 400,000 to 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .02 - .04¾
lots of 1 billion USP units. 1,000,000 units. 025 05¼
lots of less than billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. 03 05¾
Vitamin A acetate, syn., crystalline, beads 500,000 A units per gram gram. .07¼ —
dry 500,000 units per gram kilo lots kilo.67.50 - —
325,000 units per gram, same basis kilo.43.88 - —
250,000 units per gram, same basis kilo.33.75 —
Dry vitamin A acetate in less than kilo lots, $2.50 per kilo higher in all potencies.
liq., in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 —
Palmitate liq., 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 - —
in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 - —
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B_6 complex, natural (see Rice bran concentrate and Yeast).
B_{12}, crystalline, 1-gram or 5-gram vials gram.245.00 - —
oral grade solids, in containers of 1 and 5 grams of B_{12} activity gram.185.00 - —
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver and fish-liver, Calciferol, and Viosterol).
D_2, dry, 850,000 units per gram, kilo lots kilo.42.50 - —
less than kilo lots kilo.45.00 —
E (see a-Tocopherol and Oil, wheat germ).
G (see Riboflavin).
H (see Biotin)
K, Active (see Menadione).
K_1, 25 gram bots gram 4.50 - —
Violet methyl toner (see Blue methylviolet toner
V.M.&P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).

W

Wahoo root, bark, bls lb 2.25 - —
Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50-lb. lots, dlvd lb 1.95 - —
25-49-lb. lots, N. Y. or Chicago. lb. 2.05 - —
5-24-lb. lots, cns., N. Y. or Chicago lb. 2.15 - —
Wattle bark, fair average, African, bales, ex dock ton.99.00 - —
merchantable, bales, ex dock.ton.96.00 - —
extract, liq., 35% tannin, bbls lb. .09¾ - .10
solid, E. Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .09¾ - —
S. Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .10 - —
Wax, amorph. (see Wax micro crystalline).
Bayberry, bgs lb. .43 - .45
Bees, crude, African, bgs lb. .72 - .74
Brazilian, bgs lb. .70 Nom.
Central American, bgs lb. .65 Nom.
Chilean, bgs lb. .70 - —
refd., USP, bleached, white bricks, 100-lb. ctns lb. .81 - .84
slabs, 100-lb. ctns lb. .80 - .83
yellow, bricks, 100-lb. ctns. lb. .75 - .77
slabs, 100-lb. ctns lb. .74 - .76
Candelilla, crude, bgs lb. .52 - .53
refd., bgs lb. .55 - .56
Powdered candellila, 20 mesh, 1c. per lb. higher, 80 mesh, 7c.; 100-200 mesh, 8c.
Carnauba, chalky, bgs., ton lots. lb. .57 - .59
North country No. 2, bgs., ton lots lb. .65 Nom.
pure refd., bgs., ton lots. lb. .71 - .73
No. 3, Ceara, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .59 - .60
refd., pure, bgs., ton lots lb. .67 - .68
tech., bgs., ton lots lb. .62 - .63
Parnahyba, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .60 - .62
refd., pure, bgs., ton lots lb. .67 - .68
yellow No. 1, Ceara, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Parnanyba, bgs., ton lots, lb. 1.13 - 1.15
Powdered carnauba wax price differentials same as powdered candelilla.
Japan, cs lb. 46 - .47
Microcrystalline, 170-175°F., m.p. ASTM, penetration 15-20 ctns., 20,000 lbs., group 3, works. lb. .13½ - .14⅛
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .14½ - .15⅛
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .12 - .13
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .13 - .14
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .24½ - .25⅛
smaller lots, group 3, works lb. .25½ - .26⅛
180°-185°F. m.p., ASTM, penetration, 7-11; amber, ctns., 20,000-lb. lots, same basis. lb. .16½ - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .17½ - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .16 - —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .27½ - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .28½ - —
190°-195°F., m.p., ASTM, penetration 2-7, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20½ - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .21 - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .18½ - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .19 - —
white, ctns, 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .34 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .35 - —
Montan, dom., refd., bgs lb. .27 Nom.
imp., crude, Bohemian, bgs lb. No prices.
German, bgs. lb No prices.



If *the* perfect outside white paint is ever found, chances are it will be found here at the Titanium Pigment Corporation's Testing Station, Sayville, Long Island.

First, last, and always this station is devoted to paint improvement. First of its kind to test titanium pigmented paints . . . it's the last word in modernity. And it tests paint in all ways. 30,000 paint panels on the 20-acre tract take a beating from all kinds of weather. All types of formulations are applied to all kinds of surfaces . . . woods, metals, masonry, etc. The results of these tests help us to help you make long-lasting, whiter whites . . . help keep you in the black.

Consult our Technical Service Department with your problems in outside paints. Titanium Pigment Corporation, 111 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.; Atlanta 2; Boston 6; Chicago 3; Cleveland 15; Houston 2; Los Angeles 22; Philadelphia 3; Pittsburgh 12; Portland 14, Ore.; San Francisco 7. In Canada: Canadian Titanium Pigments Limited, Montreal 2; Toronto 1.

TITANOX®
the brightest name in pigments
TITANIUM PIGMENT CORPORATION
Subsidiary of NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY
3114

Wax, ouricury, refd., pure, bgs. lb. .80 - .82
tech., bgs. lb. .75 - .77
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti blocks, cs. lb. .30 - .33
cakes cs. lb. .31 - .34
Sugar cane, dom., refd., slabs, 99 lbs. ctns., works lb. .65 - .75
spot lb. .67¼ - .72¼
White lead (see Lead, White).
White pine bark, rossed, bls. lb. .18 - .19
White precipitate, USP, powd., dms., lb. 6.55 - —
Whiting (see Calcium carbonate).
Wild cherry bark, thin, nat., bls. lb. .18 - .19
rossed, bls lb. .19 - .22
Witch hazel, bark, bls. lb. .16 - .17
leaves, bls lb. .20 - —
Wollastonite, fine, bgs., c.l., works, ton 39.50 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton 56.00 - —
medium, bgs., c.l., works ton 27.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton 44.00 - —
Wooltat, cruue (see Degras).
USP (see Lanolin)
Wormseed, American, bgs. lb. .20 - .25
Levant bgs lb 4.25 - 4.50

X

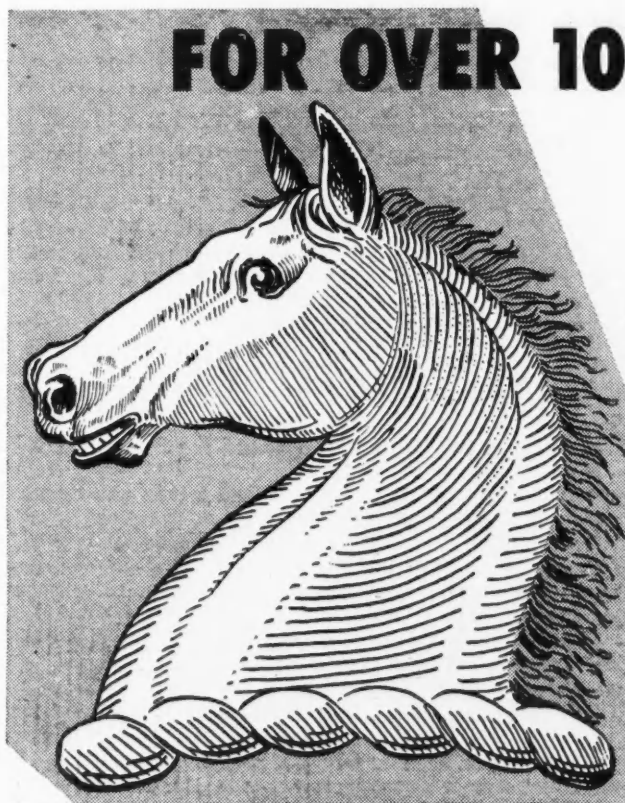
Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylenol cryst. 58°-60°C., m.p., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .40 - —
56-58°C., dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .30 - —
45°-47°C., dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .212 -
l.c.l. same basis lb. .215 —
tanks same basis lb 189 - —
fraction, b.r. 7°-9°C., dry above 227°C., dms., c.l., same basis, gal. .96 - —
l.c.l. same basis gal. .99 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .85 - —
dry at or below 227°C., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.11 - —
l.c.l. same basis gal. 1.14 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.00 - —
Xylidines mixed dms., c.l., truck-load, works lb. .39 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .40 - —
tanks, same basis lb .38 - —
Xylol, coaltar, indust., tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa gal. .34 - —
Birmingham district gal. .32 - —
Chicago district gal. .35 - —
Cleveland district gal. .34½ - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .27 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .33 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .35 - —
Lone Star, Tex gal. .33 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .33 - —
Middletown, Ohio gal. .34 - —
Minnequa, Colo gal. .34 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .34 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .32 - —
Sparrows Point, Md gal. .34 - —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .35 - —
Youngstown, O gal. .32½ - —
petroleum, indust., tanks, works:—
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .34 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .34 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .33 - —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .35 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .34 - —
Providence, R. I. gal. .35 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .35 - —

Y

Yara yara, ens lb. 2.15 - 2.65
Yeast, brewer's, dry, USP, 50 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .47 - —
90 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .52 - —
260 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .56 - —
300 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .60 - —
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bbls., dlvd N. of Tenn. and N. C., E of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. .35 - —
Yellow barium chromate price differentials in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below.
Benzidine AAA, bbls., dlvd lb. 2.00 - —
AAOT bbls., dlvd. lb. 2.25 - —
Lightfast, bbls., dlvd lb. 3.15 - —
Cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies. lb. 2.85 - —
Lithopone, all shades, bbls., frt. alld., E of Rockies lb 1.15 —
Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles and San Francisco, ex whse., 1c. per lb. higher.
Chrome CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn., and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island lb. .33 - .33½
Dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼ higher); Miss., N. C., S. C., Penna., Dallas, Tex. 1¼c. higher; Ft. Worth, Tex. 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex. 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c. higher; dlvd. Pac. Coast, for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Hansa 10 G, bbls., same basis as yellow chrome lb. 2.15 - —
G pigment, bbls lb. 1.91 - —
Iron oxide, natural, French type, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05¼ - —
Peruvian type bgs. l.c.l lb. .038 —
pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .11½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11¾ - —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 5.58 - —
smaller lots lb. 5.60 - —
Ocher (see Yellow, iron oxide, natural).
Zinc (chromate), bbls., dlvd lb. .27 - .27½
basic, dlvd lb. .31 - —
Yerba santa leaves, bls lb. 40 - .42
Yohimbine hydrochloride, bots, tin. oz. 4.50 - —

Z

Zein, bgs., 36,000-lb. lots or more lb. .38 - —
1,000 to 36,000-lb. lots, works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .43 - —
Zinc acetate, NF VIII, dms lb. .53 - —
tech., dms., works lb. .27 - —
Borate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .192 - —
c.l., dlvd. E lb. .202 —
Chloride, NF, gran., dms lb. .42 - —
precipitated, powd., dms lb. .26 - —
soln., 50%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.10 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
tech., fused, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 10.10 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 10.60 - —
gran., fib. dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 10.85 - —
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.35 - —
Zinc cyanide, kgs., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .523 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .543 - —
Dust, pigment, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .16¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17¼ - —
Fluoride, bbls., works lb. .49 - .50
Hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .21½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .22 - .37½
Metal, prime western slabs, E. St. Louis lb. .13 - —
New York lb. .13½ - —
Naphthalenate, liq., 8% Zn., dms., frt. alld lb. .24½ - —
10% Zn. dms. frt alld lb. .30 - —
Oxide, pigment, American process, lead-free, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
leaded, 25%, bgs., c.l., mills, frt. alld. lb. .14¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15⅜ - —
50%, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .14⅞ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15⅜ - —
French process, comi., green seal, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¾ - —
red seal, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .15¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¼ - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .16¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼ - —
USP, ctns., c.l., frt. alld lb. .17¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¼ - —
Zinc oxide Pac. coast prices 1c. higher.
Phenolsulfonate, NF, gran., dms. lb. .39 - —
powd., dms lb. .42 - .49
Resinate, precip., 7.2-7.6% Zn, dms., frt. alld lb. .29 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .12½ - .14
Zinc stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l., lb. .39 - —
l.c.l. lb. .40 - .44
Sulfate, cryst., 22% ZN, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld 100 lbs. 8.05 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs 8.60 - —
flake, 25½%, Zn, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.00 - 7.40
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.90
powd., monohydrate, 36% Zn, bgs., c.l., dlvd E 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E 100 lbs 9.50 - —
Zinc sulfate in bbls. 40c higher.
USP gran dms lb 26 - —
Sulfide, pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .2530 - —
Undecylenate, dms. lb 2.25 2.50
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.65 - —
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.75 - —
Zinc-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, basic, dms., c.l lb. .25½ - —
l.c.l lb. .26 - .41½
normal dms., l.c.l., works lb. .52 - —
Zircon (G), gran., bgs., c.l., works, lb. .03¼ - —
5 tons to c.l., works lb. .03⅜ - —
1 ton to 9,999-lb lots, works, lb. .04 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .06½ - —
milled, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04½ - —
5 tons to c.l., works lb. .04⅜ - —
1 ton to 9,999-lb lots, works, lb. .04⅝ - —
Zircon (G), milled, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .07½ - —
Zircon (G) in barrels, 1c. higher.
Zirconium acetate, 13% soln. ZrO_2, c.l., 30,000 lbs minimum, works lb. .23 - —
Hydride, cns., works lb 7.60 8.45
Nitrate, dms., ex whse lb 4.50 7.00
Oxide, 92½-99%, white, grd., bbls. or bgs., works lb. 1.50 - —
lump, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works lb. .44 - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .44½ - —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, lbs., works lb .45 - —
CP, white, grd., bbls., or bgs., works lb. 1.50 - —
lump, electric fused, bags, 500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .45½ - —
smaller lots, works, lb. .48 - —
milled, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works lb. .59 - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .59½ - —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works lb. .60 - —
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .60½ - —
smaller lots, works, lb. .63 - —
Oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5-ton lots, works lb. .35½ - —



FOR OVER 100 YEARS...

YOUR GUARANTEE OF QUALITY AND UNIFORMITY

HORSE HEAD ZINC OXIDES

GIVE YOUR OUTSIDE HOUSE PAINTS

- DURABILITY—through chemical and mechanical reinforcement and through its 100% opacity to ultraviolet rays from the sun.
- SELF CLEANSING CHARACTERISTICS } through its unique
- COLOR RETENTION } detergent action.
- CONTROLLED CHALKING AND EROSION—through soap formation.

We will be glad to assist you in determining which HORSE HEAD ZINC OXIDE is best for you.

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY
FOUNDED 1848
Products Distributed by
THE NEW JERSEY ZINC SALES COMPANY

NEW YORK 38, N. Y. 160 Front Street
BOSTON 11, MASS. 137 Kneeland Street
CHICAGO 1, ILL. 221 North La Salle Street
CLEVELAND 14, OHIO National City Bank Building
OAKLAND 4, CAL. 95 Market Street
LOS ANGELES 21, CAL. 2424 Enterprise Street

HORSE HEAD PRODUCTS

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1955 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS, *President*

30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.

Telephone: REctor 2-9820: Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 168 **December 19, 1955** **Number 25**

Meeting Educational Needs

The White House Conference on Education did an excellent job of diagnosis on the educational ailments of the nation. It also did very well in its analysis and blueprinting of the desirable normal activities of the educational body. What it did with reference to prescribing for the ills may, in the opinion of many, lean a bit too much in the direction of "socialized [nationalized] medicine"; but it should be studied with the greatest care and the highest purpose by those who must dispense what is needed in the way of remedies—not necessarily on any national prescription—and by those who must supply what is to be dispensed.

The basic problem is not one of money alone, or as much as it is one of men—and women—and methods. It does not lie wholly in the personnel and practices of school systems; it exists in no lesser degree in the groups which, at least in theory, represent the people of a community with reference to its matters of education.

In that connection, the public generally gets what it deserves. Therefore, the real remedying of educational ailments—they are local ailments in largest part—must be started with the public. The big question is:—Who is to do the starting? Insofar as it is possible to give such a question a specific application, the answer is the community's businessmen. They will have to pay mostly for what is done; they should set themselves to the directing of its doing.

Wherever there was public consideration of educational matters in preparation for the White House conference, there should be a broader, deeper, and more earnest endeavor to find means of doing what that conference reported on "What Should Our Schools Accomplish?" The interest which the conference aroused among the people of a community must not be allowed to fall short of its necessary, desirable fruition. Its preservation and promotion call for a manifestation of civic spirit unprecedented and unequaled even in times of more generally recognized emergencies. There is an immeasurable need for the organization and operation of civil groups at least as active as those under CD programs. There is much to be done by such groups after the manner of the Red Cross, the Gray Ladies, and similar organizations with objectives of volunteer services in areas where there is a quantitative or qualitative inadequacy of compensated personnel—for whatever reason.

It must be admitted that money will be needed in the remedying of educational shortcomings. It must be admitted that there are communities, just as there are other groups in all areas of remedial needs, which cannot practicably, or even possibly, meet the financial demands of that remedying. There must be financial aid from outside their borders. But, that need is not so great as it may appear at first sight. There is much that can be done locally to meet a goodly part of it. That is one of the things with which the local businessmen are particularly qualified to deal. The first move is to take the matter wholly out of local politics. Then it is necessary to go as slow as possible in the accepting of outside aid and the concomitant inviting of outside interference. It is one thing that today's dominant political group may give fully reliable assurance that financial aid will not be teamed with directive finagling. But, what about tomorrow?

Every local business group should get a complete report on the White House Conference on Education; distribute its several sections among carefully selected panels; and see to it that each of such groups conducts public meetings and disseminates public information—all with the objective of convincingly and constructively demonstrating what must be done, can be done, and will be done—and how.

Tax Reduction Unwise

While those whose interest soars up into the realms of theory are puzzling over whether this nation is going to have a labor government within the next decade—or a farm government—those who must take a practical view of such things are being puzzled by the variety of thinking by which they see the problem of governmental financing being approached. The old simple policy of tax and spend has acquired a most intricate complexity. Some few sound economists—commentators call them "brave"—appear to stand almost alone in opposition to a reduction in federal taxes in the coming year. No politicomist shows any signs of thus batting down a most promising election-year opportunity—alright; expediency, if you will.

The advocates of tax reduction have much support from business executives and labor. But, those two groups are very far from agreement on where and how reductions should be made. They are split over whether the objective should be to encourage investment for production expansion or to boost the capacity of consumption. That, of course, is a basic difference of economic theory; although those who have to promise to repay in full with interest when they want to get some needed money are usually so unorthodox as to believe that there is no profit in any production until it is sold.

The differences in tax-reduction views are not confined to how and where in relation to the income levies. There is an increasing push for the benefiting of the consumer by way of reductions in excise taxes. Those levies clearly are more inequitable than the much condemned ascending scale of income tax rates. They tax the individual, not on his ability to pay, but on his willingness to buy, in many instances under the pressure of necessity.

It is particularly interesting that the Committee for Economic Development does not see eye to eye with the "brave" economists who declare that "the booming economy does not need and should not have the stimulus of a tax cut," but has urged that cuts be made in individual and corporate income taxes and in excise levies. The soundest proposal, leaving aside the question of whether any is at this time sound, is that for termination of the double taxing of corporate dividends; although that desirable objective is not usually approached from the right end.

And at the same time the news has it that 18 percent of employers in the State of New York are $75,000,000 behind in their transmittal of income tax and social security withholdings from employees. The Treasury Department has just taken its fourth deficit-financing step in the current fiscal year and is borrowing $1,500,000,000 on tax anticipation bills. As long as such conditions exist, there should be no tax reduction, but better tax collecting—and spending.

The Drug Trade and the Public

Because of the emphasis laid by the recent Industrial Council conference for the pharmaceutical industry on the need for and benefits of better acquaintance on the part of the public, it was to be expected that that subject would get attention from the National Drug Trade Conference. So, there was nothing surprising about that matter's coming up for discussion at this year's NDTC meeting. Naturally, the topic was called "public relations," that being the popular all-embracing designation for everything in the area of such acquantance, from A-dvertising to Z-ealousness.

To what extent, if any, the drug group's concept of public relations encompasses anything other than what the term popularly means—public information—can only be surmised. There has been no distinct indication that it is based on awareness that public relations is primarily and largely, if not wholly, a matter of deeds, rather than of words.

It can be said that the drug trade is particularly fortunate in its qualifications and equipment for the development of public relations. Its activities are very close to the sensitivity of the public for impressions. In its retail segment, it has closer contact with public sentiment than any other commercial group, a contact which is comparable in many ways with that of the medical, the legal, or even the religious ministerial profession. By way of proper utilization of that contact the drug trade can really understand what is needed to develop a desired acquaintance with the public and how to affect that development satisfactorily.

Because of the NDTC autocratic policy of demanding unanimity in any action there was nothing surprising about the conference's decreeing that any central program of public relations should be a joint activity of all segments of the trade. That, quite obviously, would demand the settlement of some controversies now in more or less perturbing existence between certain segments. Here again that matter of unanimity has more than a little pertinence.

There recently have been discussions in several segments of the drug trade on the matter of public relations programs. There is a strong feeling, in part attributable to the IC pharmaceutical conference, that such an undertaking is desirable and would be beneficial on both sides of the resulting better acquaintanceship. There is no reason why such a program cannot be materialized in the area where close personal acquaintances now exist.

Washington Talks It Over

Labor Department Is Studying Some Ideas of Industry Safety That May Prove to Be Costly for Management

By Ralph L. Cherry

Chief, OPD Washington Bureau

Significant moves are being made within the Department of Labor in the area of worker welfare that could eventually prove quite costly to industry in terms of controls. One move has to do with industrial safety. The other with workmen's compensation.

Up until now the matter of industrial safety has been an area of regulation reserved to the states. The nearest thing to federal intervention in this field is the program of the Bureau of Mines for safety in coal mining, but it is a program enforced by persuasion rather than by compulsion.

Now it is proposed to put some teeth into the program and expand the government's interest in industrial safety to all industry—manufacturing as well as mining—by a system of grants-in-aid. States would be entitled to a grant of federal funds if they made their rules and regulations covering industrial safety conform to a set of standards devised by the federal government. Industries could expect that these standards would impose stiffer requirements than those now in effect.

The other move which might prove costly to industry in terms of money is wrapped up in a model workmen's compensation bill which the department has drafted for adoption by the states. The bill has ninety-one pages and would make the employer responsible for almost every accident that happens to a worker on or off the job, that might be related in some manner to his employment.

Background of WOC's

First results of the new congressional requirement calling on the government agencies to publicize the financial connections of WOC employees, experts and consultants showed up in the *Federal Register* December 3.

That issue of the *Register* carried the names and listed the financial connections of twenty-five persons now in the employ of the Business and Defense Services Administration as a WOC or as an adviser or consultant. Only two persons connected with the chemical and rubber division were on the list—Theodore S. Hodgins, currently director of the division, and Louis A. Schlueter, who is serving as an adviser to the division.

As reported earlier in OPD the agency dropped the policy of having the WOCs automatically become consultants when their terms of employment expired, just before the executive order was issued making consultants and experts subject to the financial disclosure requirements of the law relating to WOCs.

Biggest US Work Force

The United States now has a working force of approximately 70,300,000 persons. This is an all-time high and marks the crossing of the 70,000,000 mark for the first time on record. These facts which are uncovered by the Bureau of Census in its latest population reports, are not without significance to market analysts and the distributive trades.

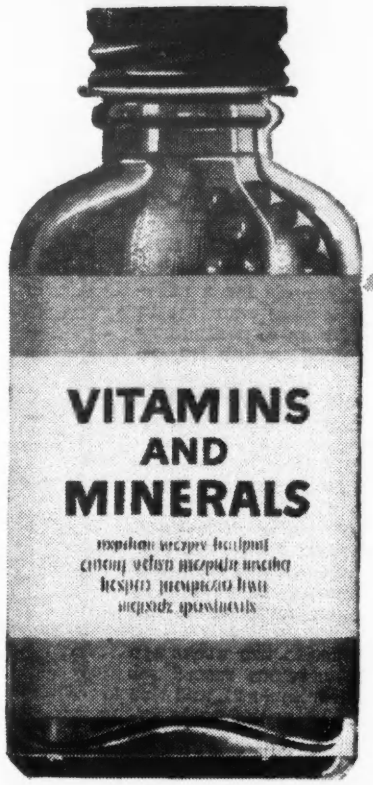
During the earlier postwar period, the labor force had more than kept pace with rising population levels but in more recent years growth had slowed perceptibly. Between the third quarters of 1954 and 1955, however, the nation's work force increased by the unusual margin of 1,500,000, with most of the gain accounted for by women.

Durham-Humphrey Amendment

Now that the druggists have had several years in which to become acquainted with the requirements of the Durham-Humphrey amendment, the FDA feels it is time to start cracking down on the persistent violators of the prohibitions against unauthorized prescription refills.

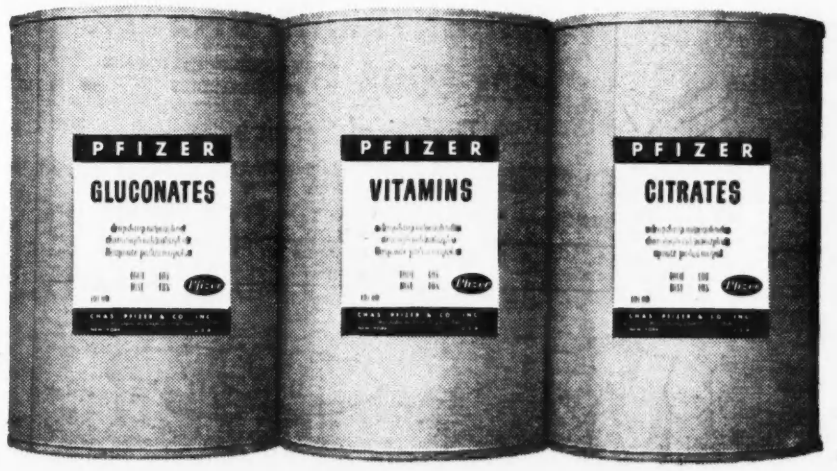
The last two issues of the "Notices of Judgments," which records court actions of the FDA under the food, drugs and costmetics act, consisted almost entirely of cases brought against pharmacists and drug stores found refilling prescriptions without first obtaining the approval or consent of the prescribing doctor. This is a practice of pharmacists that has been carried on for years, but outlawed by the Durham-Humphrey amendment.

From the record of the disposition of the cases, it appears that the courts are going along with the FDA on the crackdown. They were shown to be levying fines of as much as $1,200 in one instance together with prison terms. In most cases, however, the terms were suspended upon payment of the fines and the culprit put on probation.



the increasing trend toward this combination

calls for this combination



PFIZER GLUCONATES AND CITRATES

(quality companions to Pfizer vitamins)

● You can give your vitamin product greater sales appeal by adding minerals, in appreciable or trace quantities, with Pfizer Gluconates or Citrates.

The public—prompted by recent medical findings—wants preparations that supplement the diet with *minerals* as well as vitamins. As a vitamin user, you already know the meaning of Pfizer quality...a standard that has helped make this company a leader in vitamin production and research over the past eighteen years. This standard has also been applied to the manufacture of Pfizer Gluconates and Citrates...non-toxic, well-tolerated metal carriers.

Pfizer Gluconates have this advantage: the gluconate anion exerts little or no pharmacological action. Thus, with the gluconates, gastro-intestinal disturbances encountered with other metallic carriers are eliminated. In addition, these salts are stable and quite soluble in water.

Pfizer Citrates offer you economical, mild, organic carriers for metallic ions. On a milligram-for-milligram comparison, they carry more metallic ion than other organic salts. This concentration helps you keep your tablet or capsule compact.

Write Pfizer for complete details about the Gluconates and Citrates and their prices. ***Calcium Gluconate U.S.P., Ferrous Gluconate N.F., Magnesium Gluconate, Manganese Gluconate, Copper Gluconate, Sodium Gluconate Refined, Potassium Gluconate, Sodium Citrate U.S.P., Sodium Citrate Anhydrous, Potassium Citrate N.F., Ferric Ammonium Citrate U.S.P., Ferric Ammonium Citrate N.F., Ferric Citrate, Calcium Citrate Purified.***

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.
CHEMICAL SALES DIVISION
630 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.
Branch Offices: Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Calif.; Vernon, Calif.; Atlanta, Ga.

Manufacturing Chemists for Over 100 Years Pfizer

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN®

PITTCHLOR®
HIGH-TEST CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE
70% Available Chlorine
3¾ lb., 5 lb. Cans
100 lb., 130 lb. Drums

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
ONE GATEWAY CENTER · PITTSBURGH 22 · PENNSYLVANIA

DISTRICT OFFICES: Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati Cleveland • Dallas • Houston Minneapolis • New Orleans New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • San Francisco

SODIUM BICARBONATE, U.S.P.
Specialized Grain Sizes
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
SAL SODA CONCENTRATED CARBONATE OF SODA CRYSTALS
Technical Service
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., INC.
70 Pine Street • New York 5, N.Y. • Phone Digby 4-2181

WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS

CHEMICALLY UNIFORM!

PHYSICALLY UNIFORM —MANY GRADES, ANHYDROUS AND LIQUID!

DRUM OR CARLOAD LOTS!

TECHNICAL SERVICE WHENEVER YOU NEED IT!

PROMPT, ECONOMICAL DELIVERY FROM NEARBY PLANT AND WIDESPREAD DISTRIBUTOR STOCKS!

Wyandotte CAUSTIC

For more satisfactory Caustic . . . order Wyandotte today!

Wyandotte CHEMICALS
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALKALIES

WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION, WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN • *Offices in Principal Cities*

Heavy Chemicals

Price advances for molybdenum trioxide, copper oxychloride, potassium permanganate and some barium chemicals sent the heavy chemicals index to its highest point on record last week. The height of the index reflected the strong volume of business currently being done by the chemical industry, as opposed to the last quarter of 1954. Current business conditions led producers to believe that the present level of activity would carry over through the first quarter of 1956, at least.

Production records for a number of sales leaders were set in October, according to preliminary reports compiled by the Bureau of Census.

Record-breakers were chlorine gas, hydrochloric acid, calcium carbide, phosphoric acid and sulfuric acid. The latter broke a record which had stood since January, 1955.

Despite the lofty production rate for chlorine, there were persistent reports of local shortages which had consumers scrambling to get enough material to fill needs.

Steel production two weeks ago equaled the previous record set the week of November 21, and this position was of considerable influence on the heavy movement of several mineral acids.

November shipments of rayon staple and tow were the highest on record, and overall rayon and acetate production was 16 percent ahead of last year's eleven-month total.

The strong activity of this consuming industry was a key factor in the current high consumption of sulfuric acid, zinc sulfate and rayon grade caustic soda.

Copper sulfate inventories were improved, but were still not adequate, according to producers who were faced with all-time high industrial demand.

The American Paper and Pulp Association reported production for the week ended December 10 at 98.8 percent of theoretical capacity, as compared with the revised figure of 98.9 percent for the previous week and 95.4 percent for the corresponding week of last year.

Price Trends

Advanced

Barium hydrate, $10 per ton.
Nitrate, 3½c. per lb.
Oxide, $20 per ton.
Peroxide, 4c. per lb.
Copper oxychloride, 5c. per lb.
Molybdenum trioxide, pure, 5c. per lb.
tech., 6c. per lb.
Potassium permanganate, coml., 1c. per lb.
USP, 1c. per lb.
Stannate, 0.4c. per lb.
Sodium stannate, 0.4c. per lb.
Stannic chloride, 0.5c. per lb.
Stannous chloride, anhyd., 0.6c. per lb.
hydrous cryst., ¾c. per lb.
Sulfate, 0.6c. per lb.
Tin, 1½c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 17, 1954
101.26	100.45	100.45	98.14

For Current Prices see Page 9

Acid, Chromic—Demand for chromic acid has been strong for a long period of time, owing to heavy plating activity.

Over the past few weeks, interest has shown an increase from two sources: the automotive and appliance industries.

The former continued to produce automobiles at a record pace, while the latter was seasonally active in manufacture of plated appliances for the Christmas trade.

Acid, Hydrochloric—Consumption by steel and other industries in the east and midwest kept facilities working at a high rate in those areas in order to fill requirements.

Quotations in those regions were considered firm, and were expected to remain unchanged through the first quarter of 1956.

However, the same could not be said for byproduct acid output in the southwest and south, where heavy production of chlorinated organics accounted for lengthy supplies.

Producers were reported moving acid at what prices could be reasonably obtained in those areas.

Hydrochloric acid production in October set an all-time monthly record, according to figures compiled by the Bureau of Mines. Output reached 78,736 tons. The previous record was in June (73,348 tons).

Acid, Hydrofluoric—Buying interest was steady during the week. Interest was well maintained by the glass industry, and a good flow of material was noted in the direction of fluorinated hydrocarbons.

Acid, Phosphoric — Demand for phosphoric acid remained at strong levels. Prices, increased last October 1, were firm and unchanged.

Phosphoric acid production in October broke all previous records, increasing to 320,269 tons from previous record production of 318,254 tons in September, according to preliminary figures from the Bureau of Census.

Acid, Sulfuric—Steel, rayon and other consuming interests had much to do with keeping this market very strong.

Production of sulfuric acid in October surpassed output for any previous month, according to preliminary figures compiled by the Bureau of Census.

October output was 1,354,538 tons, while the previous record of 1,311,641 tons was set in January.

Steel production two weeks ago was at 100.1 percent of capacity and equaled the record output of 2,416,000 tons set during the week of November 21, 1955.

Last week's estimated output was placed by the American Iron and Steel Institute at 99.3 percent of capacity, or 2,397,000 tons.

Barium Chemicals—Effective December 15 on spot and January 1, 1956, on contract, the following chemicals were increased:—

Nitrate, by 3½c. per pound, to 16c. per pound, barrels, carlots, delivered and 17c. per pound, less carlots, same basis.

Hydrate, by $10 per ton, to $200 per ton, bags, carlots and $210, less carlots, f.o.b. works, freight equalized.

Oxide, by $20 per ton, to $275 per ton, drums, carlots and $285, less carlots, f.o.b. works, freight equalized.

Peroxide, by 4c. per pound, to 20c. per pound, drums, f.o.b. works, freight equalized.

These increases followed others for barium carbonate and barium chloride made effective on contract October 1.

Higher barium carbonate costs were said to have necessitated the increases for these materials.

Calcium Chloride—Demand for highway ice control and cold weather concrete were the two key factors in keeping the current market strong.

Producers reported supplies in close balance. Quotations were firm and unchanged.

Chlorine—October output of chlorine gas set an all-time monthly production record, according to preliminary figures from the Bureau of Census.

Chlorine gas production on October totaled 316,614 tons, an increase of 8 percent over the previous month. Previous record monthly output for chlorine gas was August, 1955, when 295,492 tons were produced.

Buying interest from all directions remained strong. Particularly active end uses were textile and paper, chlorinated hydrocarbon manufac-

Heavy Chemicals

ture, and various other organic chemical applications.

The market was in close balance, with an occasional squeeze in supply reported, despite the fact that the industry was producing at near-capacity levels.

Copper Oxychloride—Prices were advanced 5c. per pound by a producer owing to increased costs of copper metal.

Prices were newly quoted at 55c. per pound, barrels, carloads, truckloads, f.o.b. works, and 55½c. to 65½c. per pound for smaller lots, depending on quantity.

Copper Sulfate—The supply position has shown considerable improvement during the past few weeks. Recent government reports showed about two weeks' inventories on hand at the current rate of production.

Molybdenum Trioxide—A producer increased prices for pure molybdic oxide by 5c. per pound to $1.10 per pound of product.

Technical molybdic oxide prices were increased by 6c. per pound, of contained molybdenum, newly ranging from $1.30 to $1.33 depending upon the form.

Prices of various forms of ferromolybdenum were increased by 8c. per pound to $1.54 per pound of contained molybdenum. Powdered ferromolybdenum was up to $1.66.

The price of concentrated molybdenum ore was raised from $1.05 to $1.10 per pound of contained molybdenum.

Since the molybdic oxides are basic materials in the manufacture of molybdic acid, sodium molybdate and other chemicals, the trade expected the increases to be reflected in these items in the near future.

Potassium Permanganate—For the second time in six months, prices for technical and USP permanganate were increased.

Commercial potassium permanganate was newly quoted at 24½c. per pound to 27½c. per pound, drums, kegs, as to quantity.

USP grade potassium permanganate was quoted at 27¼c. to 29c. per pound, kegs, as to quantity. All prices are f.o.b. works.

Soda, Caustic—United States shipments of rayon and acetate yarn and staple shipped a total of 107,600,000 pounds in November, a gain of 6½ percent over November, 1954, according to the Textile Economics Bureau.

Shipments for the first eleven months of the current year totaled 1,157,000,000 pounds, or 16 percent more than was shipped in the corresponding period of 1954.

November shipments of rayon staple and tow were the highest on record. Acetate yarn shipments for eleven months showed a gain of 13 percent over 1954.

High tenacity yarn shipments for eleven months gained 28 percent over 1954 levels. Regular-intermediate tenacity yarn gained 17 percent.

These totals reflected favorably the position of the rayon industry in the caustic soda market. Producers figure about one pound of caustic to a pound of rayon, when estimating caustic soda consumption by the rayon industry.

Tin Chemicals—With the mounting cost of Straits tin, potassium stannate was up to 74.4c. to 81c. per pound; sodium stannate, 62c. to 67.4c.; stannic chloride, 83.7c. to 84.7c.; stannous chloride, anhydrous, 91.5c. to $1.183; hydrous crystals, 85¼c. to 86¼c., and sulfate, $1.028 to $1.048.

Nonferrous Metals

Copper — The market remained strong, with demand active on the world and domestic market, and supplies short.

While domestic electrolytic copper was pegged unchanged at 43c. per pound, delivered, metal on the London market was as high as 50c. per pound during the week.

Tin—The market continued unusually strong. Straits metal reached $1.10¼ per pound, spot, on Friday.

Zinc—Total slab zinc smelter output declined to 86,810 tons in November from 89,437 tons in October, but was higher than the 80,116 tons produced in November, 1954, according to the American Zinc Institute.

43 PLANTS AND WAREHOUSES FROM COAST TO COAST

Stauffer CHEMICALS

SINCE 1885

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.

380 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

221 N. LaSalle St., Chicago 1, Illinois • 636 California St., San Francisco 8, California
326 S. Main Street, Akron 8, Ohio • 824 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 14, Calif. • 8901 Hempstead Road, Houston 8, Texas • North Portland, Ore. • Weslaco, Texas • Apopka, Fla. • Lubbock, Texas

CHEMICAL IRON
GROUND TO SPECIFICATION
GAS PURIFYING MATERIALS CO. INC.
3-15 26th Avenue, Long Island City 2, N. Y.

Manufacturers of
Red and Black COPPER OXIDE
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Telephone PAwtucket 3-4944

BARIUM HYDRATE
OCTAHYDRATE-PENTAHYDRATE-ANHYDROUS
Packed in Bags or Barrels
BARIUM OXIDE-CARBIDE FREE
Write us regarding your requirements for Barium and Strontium Compounds
BARIUM & CHEMICALS, INC.
WILLOUGHBY, OHIO Telephone Willoughby 2-5151

G.P.&F. Pouring Pails

Here is a container that gives your product the protection it deserves. G. P. & F. Pouring Pails are sturdily built and attractive, too. Come in 2½ to 7-gallon sizes—finished in solid colors or lithographed with your own design. Available with spouts shown below.

...with spouts for every need!

You furnish the product... and G. P. & F. will furnish a pouring spout just right for the purpose. All spouts illustrated are available on lug-covered pails and tight head drums.

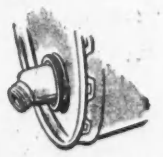
PULL-OUT SPOUT—1¼" diameter. 45 mm. nozzle opening. Choice of U-Pressit cap and seal or screw cap and inner seal.

FLEXSPOUT — Non-toxic polyethylene resin. 2¼" nozzle opening. Plastic diaphragm and re-sealing cap. Tamper-proof seal.

SHORE SPOUT — Self-venting, fast, smooth pouring. Seamless, extruded aluminum. Fits in 73 mm. nozzle opening.

TRUPOUR SPOUT — A strong, telescopic, tinplate spout. 55 mm. nozzle opening. Available with U-Pressit cap and seal or screw cap and inner seal.

REVERSIBLE SPOUT (Polyethylene)—55 and 63 mm. sizes. Resistant to acids, corrosive materials, alkalies. Tight, leakproof screw cap. Pouring opening, 1⅜".



REVERSIBLE SPOUT (Offset Type)—In 55 mm. size with 1¼" gasketed screw cap, 1" pouring opening. Also 63 mm. size with 1" gasketed screw cap and ¾" pouring opening.

G. P. & F. makes a complete line of small steel shipping containers. Our wide variety includes lug cover pails, tight head drums, pouring pails, utility cans, compartment pails, flexspout utility cans, etc.

For Package APPEAL ... PRODUCT PROTECTION ... CHECK WITH G. P. & F.

G.P.&F. STEEL CONTAINERS
GEUDER, PAESCHKE & FREY CO.
301 NORTH 15TH STREET • MILWAUKEE 1, WISCONSIN

metso anhydrous

SODIUM METASILICATE ANHYDROUS

FLOWS FREELY...BLENDS EASILY

White free-flowing Metso Anhydrous, pure anhydrous sodium metasilicate, is a good mixer with other compound materials, such as synthetic detergents, caustic soda, phosphates, carbonates and soap.

Because of a special manufacturing process Metso Anhydrous has increased resistance to caking from moisture. Besides, Metso Anhydrous is carefully sized to minimize dusting.

For more information and a sample, write us.

METSO DETERGENTS
PQ silicates of soda

PHILADELPHIA QUARTZ CO.
1133 Public Ledger Building, Philadelphia 6, Pa.
Trade Marks Reg. U.S. Pat. Off

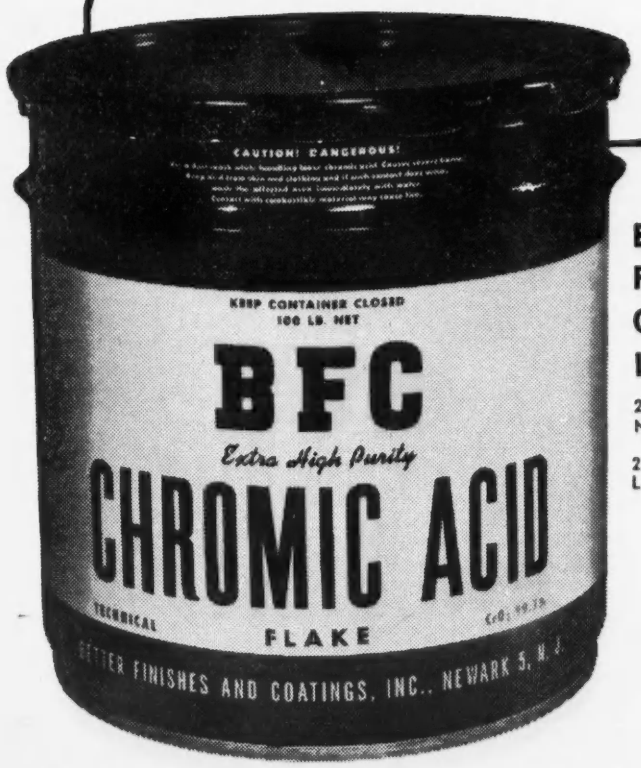
COPPER CHLORIDE, CUPRIC
(CUPRIC CHLORIDE)
HENRY BOWER CHEMICAL MFG. CO.
30TH AND GRAYS FERRY RD. PHILADELPHIA 46, PENNA.

NEED ANY "HOT" CHROMIC?

Yes, that's a gag. Came to us as we watched a trailer back in to pick up a load of our Chromic Acid fresh off the flaker.

Of course, a "double extra-rush" order like that is the exception. Usually we fill orders out of an ample warehouse stock. But when a customer really needs super service, we sure can deliver.

You'd probably be happy doing business with us. We make extra high quality Chromic Acid. We ship it "as promised" in shiny, new, full-weight containers. Why not send us a modest order just to find out?



PAINTS · PLASTICS · CHEMICALS BFC

BETTER FINISHES & COATINGS, INC.
268 Doremus Avenue
Newark 5, N. J.

2014 East 15th St.
Los Angeles 21, Calif.

DuPont Increases Fund For Aid to Universities

A fund of more than $900,000 for grants to over 100 universities and colleges in its annual program of aid to education has been announced by E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del. This support, which is for the next academic year, is an increase over the $800,000 in gifts made for this year.

All of the increase and nearly half of the entire new program are for the improvement of teaching in colleges and universities and in high schools. The grants will support science and mathematics as well as other subjects.

"In the face of increasing student population at all levels, a paramount problem is to maintain the quality of teaching and at the same time develop enough teachers," Crawford H. Greenewalt, president of duPont, said. "We hope our program will encourage more young men and women to go into teaching.

"In large part our grants are intended to advance the teaching of science and mathematics. These subjects are a vital part of liberal arts education as well as fundamental to the education of scientists and engineers. Moreover, the laboratory sciences are the most expensive to teach of all the basic courses in the colleges and universities."

Synthetic Rubber Exports Low in Oct., Up Otherwise

United States exports of the four principal synthetic rubbers totaled 11,084 long tons, valued at $6,996,000, in October, compared with 11,672 tons, valued at $7,552,000, in the previous month, according to Bureau of Census figures.

For the first ten months of 1955, such exports totaled 71,529 tons, as against 24,746 tons in the same period a year ago. Continued at the recent rate, US synthetic rubber exports for 1955 will exceed those for all previous years, except the war year 1944, when 103,179 tons were shipped abroad it was pointed out.

Lead Pigments

—Continued from page 3

conspiracy by certain companies in the industry.

Named in the FTC's complaint in addition to National Lead were Sherwin-Williams Company, Eagle-Picher Company, Anaconda Copper Mining Company and Glidden Company.

The complaint originated in April, 1946, and charged the companies with combining and conspiring to eliminate competition in prices and to discriminate in prices by means of zone pricing methods.

All but Glidden appealed to the circuit court against an order and findings of the commission upholding most of the charges in the complaint. In its ruling December 1, the circuit court sustained the commission on the conspiracy and price-determination charges with certain exceptions.

The court freed Anaconda of all the charges on grounds that FTC had failed to show that the company had ever engaged in manufacture of sale of lead pigments. The court also struck down provisions of the commission order that would have prohibited National Lead from ever again acquiring a competitor.

In knocking down the commission's effort to outlaw zone delivered pricing by a blanket order against the companies, the court ruled that before this can be done the commission must first charge each company with engaging in unfair methods of competition in its pricing practices and support such charges with substantial evidence.

Flaws in FTC Case Cited

The court pointed out that in each of the cases relied upon by the commission to support its blanket order, restraints were upheld only against conduct "found to be unlawful."

It noted that the commission expressly pointed out that it had not considered the individual use of the zone system, but concluded that the portion of the order with reference to the individual use of the zone system was necessary in order to prevent evasion.

The circuit court said that this position is contrary to the language of the supreme court in the Cement Institute case. Although that court affirmed an order prohibiting conspiratorial use of a basing point system, the circuit court said, the supreme court was careful to point out that its decision did not affect individual use of such system.

"Although no question of individual restraint was presented," it was stated, "the court's meticulousness, in emphasizing the limitations of the order before it, is important as indicative of the esteem which it attached to preservation of the individual's right to adopt and employ his own fact that concerted action between competitors to employ the same practices may violate the act."

Archer-Daniels Advances Andrews to Sales Position

Walter G. Andrews has been named assistant general sales manager of Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn., according to an announcement by Thomas L. Daniels, president. Mr. Andrews, an assistant vice-president, was formerly manager of ADM's specialty oils department.

William C. Mueller, who has been coordinating ADM resin activities in the Minneapolis office, also will act in a similar capacity for specialty oils. He will be assisted by Miles B. Hays.

Mr. Andrews joined ADM in 1941 as a control chemist following two years' experience in the paint industry. He became a research chemist in 1942 and was a member of the company's technical sales service staff from 1944-48.

Mr. Andrews was appointed director of specialty oil sales in 1948 and was elected assistant vice-president in 1950.

Mr. Mueller joined ADM in 1954, when it purchased the resin division of U. S. Industrial Chemicals Company. He is a distribution specialist and has been associated with the resin industry since 1951.

Stanford Research Institute Reports Hobson's Retirement

Dr. Jesse E. Hobson, director of Stanford Research Institute since March, 1948, has submitted his resignation effective next March 31.

Dr. J. E. Wallace Sterling, president of Stanford University and chairman of the institute's board of directors, has announced that the institute's board will start considerations for Dr. Hobson's successor early in 1956.

Black Names Karlsruher

George Black Company, Union, N. J., public relations and management counseling firm, has appointed Charles D. Karlsruher to its executive staff. Mr. Karlsruher was formerly public relations and advertising manager for Sharples Chemicals, Inc., and assistant advertising manager for Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, both Philadelphia.

Service Throughout the World!
Browning Chemical CORPORATION
150 Broadway • New York 38, N. Y.
Cable Address: BROCHEMO NEW YORK
or for your European chemical requirements write to:—
BROWNING & CO., G. m. b. H.
Kattrepel 2 Hamburg 1, Germany
Cable Address: BROCHEMO HAMBURG

IRON SEQUESTRATION
SACCHAROL
Highly Effective—Low Cost
For further information write to
READING *Testing Laboratories*, INC.
Reading, Penna.

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT — DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE — LINSEED OIL — MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 1 Newark Ave., Jersey City 2, N. J.
Telephone WOrth 4-1131-2-3 DElaware 2-2062-3

Robert E. Noble (left) and John B. Sutherland (right) have been named works manager and sales manager, respectively, of Hooker Chemicals, Ltd., Vancouver, B. C. The new posts have been created in connection with the company's new $11,000,000 chlorine-caustic soda plant, due for completion in Vancouver in early 1957.

Warner-Lambert Cuban Unit Opens New Plant in Havana

Warner-Lambert, S.A., Cuban affiliate of Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Company, opened its new $250,000 plant in Havana last week.

The building is located on Rancho Boyeros Avenue three miles from downtown Havana. Its 22,000 square feet area is divided into a two-story section containing offices and manufacturing filling facilities, and a one-story warehouse section. Warner-Lambert, S. A., headed by general manager V. A. Eigenmann, manufactures a variety of ethical pharmaceuticals, proprietary drugs, toiletries, and cosmetics.

Amines Series Announced By Armour Chemical Unit

A new series of dialkyl methyl tertiary amines has been introduced by the Armour chemical division of Armour & Co., Chicago. The amines known as "Armeen M2HT," "Armeen M2C" and "Armeen M2S" have both their alkyl groups derived from hydrogenated tallow, coco or soya, respectively.

The dialkyl methyl amines are proving of interest as intermediates for the synthesis of dialkyl quaternary ammonium compounds. The oil solubility and water dispersability of the dialkyl quaternaries make them valuable as emulsifying agents, textile softeners, corrosion preventatives, bactericides and germicides, Armour said. Drum quantities are currently available from the market development department.

BDSA Fills Aluminum Post

Frederick A. Merliss has been appointed deputy director of the aluminum and magnesium division of the Business and Defense Services Administration. Mr. Merliss is general superintendent of United Smelting & Aluminum Company, New Haven, Conn.

Producers of SULPHUR

Uniformly high purity of 99½% or better

TEXAS GULF SULPHUR CO. Inc.

75 E. 45th Street New York 17, N.Y.

Mines: Newgulf and Moss Bluff, Texas

ERCO — ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA LTD. — MADE IN CANADA

BUY BY BRAND

HIGHEST QUALITY and STABILITY

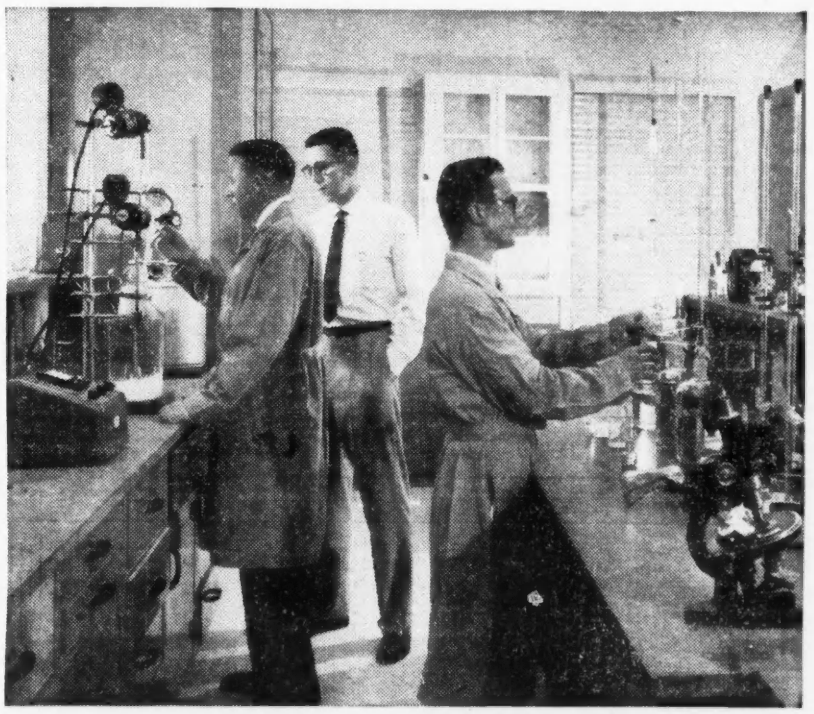
phosphorus red, amorphous
(STABILIZED)

phosphorus sesquisulphide powder

Manufactured by
ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD.
BUCKINGHAM, QUEBEC

Exclusive Export Agents

DUFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
342 Madison Avenue
MUrray Hill 7-6502
New York 17, N. Y.
Cable Address "Chemduf"



Merck Pioneers in Magnesium Chemical Research and Production

If you count yourself among any of the following industries, take a look at what the world's largest producer of *special magnesium compounds* can offer to meet your particular needs:

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTS
Rubber and Plastics	Maglite* "D" and "M" Magnesium Carbonate, Tech.
Paint and Ink	Maglite* "D" Magnesium Carbonate, Tech.
Salt (NaCl)	Magnesium Carbonate U.S.P.
Drug and Cosmetic	Hydro-Magma* Magnesium Hydroxide N.F. Magnesium Carbonate U.S.P. Magnesium Oxide U.S.P.
Chemical	Magnesium Oxide, Tech. Magnesium Hydroxide, Tech. Magnesium Carbonate, Tech.

*Trade-mark.

Merck Magnesium Compounds are being used also in the manufacture of paper, insecticides, and electrical and electronic devices.

With Marine Magnesium Division as your source of magnesium compounds you never have to worry about delivery. Your supply lines tap the inexhaustible resources of the sea. Stocks are available from 15 strategically located warehouses.

To aid you in process applications, the Marine Magnesium Division maintains a fully equipped chemical and rubber laboratory for magnesium products research and technical service. We invite your inquiry on technical problems and special magnesium compounds.

Distributors:
G. S. Robins & Co.
Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Inc.
The C. P. Hall Co.

MERCK & CO., INC.
Marine Magnesium Division
RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY • SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

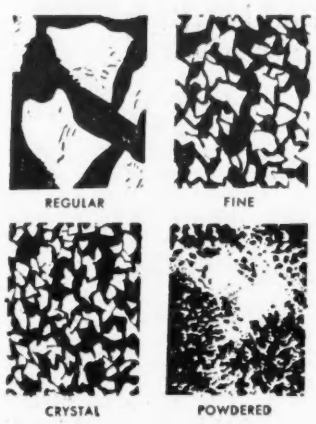
Caustic Soda

for repackaging, processing comes in four flake sizes

These four caustic soda flake sizes provide a convenient choice if you package alkali specialties, such as cleansers, or process with flake caustic.

The "regular," "fine," and "crystal" flakes, shown here in actual size, are nondusting. And with these flakes, you're sure of actually getting the size you order. Flake thickness, as well as size, is controlled in a careful flaking-screening operation, so flakes stand up and retain their size in transit.

You can get the regular flake size in 100-lb. and 400-lb. steel drums; other sizes in 450-lb. steel drums. The larger drums come in two styles: 14-inch opening (extra large for easy pouring), or full open head (at slight additional cost).



For samples and technical data, write us today.

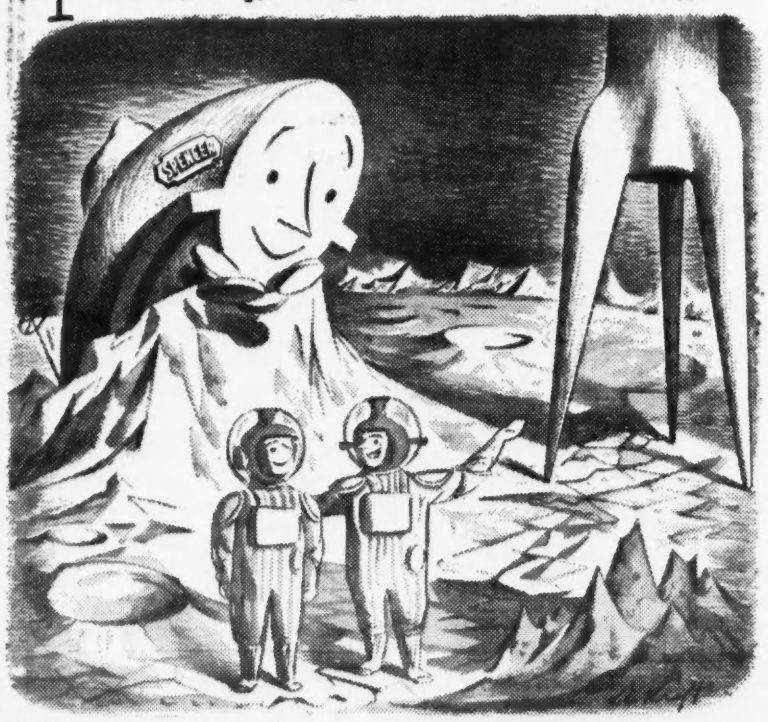
1905—Half a Century of Chemicals
From the Salt of the Earth—1955

HOOKER CHEMICALS

HOOKER ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY
1 Forty-Seventh Street, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Niagara Falls • Tacoma • Montague, Mich. • New York • Chicago • Los Angeles

5-1707

Spencer Service is Wonderful



"Well, Professor, one thing we can be sure of... even Tanky hasn't been here!"

SPENCER

America's Growing Name in Chemicals

SPENCER PRODUCTS: "Poly-Eth" Polyethylene • Ammonia (Commercial and Refrigeration Grade) • Aqua Ammonia • 83% Ammonium Nitrate Solution • Synthetic Methanol • Formaldehyde • Hexamine • "Mr. N" Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer • SPENSOL (Spencer Nitrogen Solutions) • FREZALL (Spencer Dry Ice) • Cylinder Ammonia

Spencer Chemical Company, Dwight Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
Works: Pittsburg, Kas. • Henderson, Ky. • Chicago, Ill. • Vicksburg, Miss. • Orange, Texas

Air Pollution Investigation Planned by Gov't Agencies

The Public Health Service last week announced that it has contracted with the Bureau of Mines, National Bureau of Standards and the Weather Bureau to conduct research in community air pollution problems. A total of $392,000 was allotted to the three agencies for the work.

The Weather Bureau was granted $196,000 to study the dilution and dispersal of contaminants in the atmosphere. These will include the development of technics for the survey of problem areas, with regard to the nature and variability of the weather processes involved; evaluation of existing weather data to determine air pollution potentialities; and investigation of methods of predicting weather conditions which may aggravate severe air pollution, including the need for development of alert and warning systems.

The Bureau of Standards was allotted $98,000 for development of methods of analyzing and identifying various gaseous contaminants; studies of methods for determining atmospheric content of such substances as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, total hydrocarbon, total organic matter, aldehydes, sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, fluorides, chlorine, chlorides, nitrogen oxides, total oxidants and ozone; for exploring methods of collecting and treating condensable pollutants and analyzing concentrated samples of the atmosphere; and for studying reactions that take place in the air between gases and chemicals that may cause pollution of major importance.

The Bureau of Mines will investigate the causes of inadequate incineration of combustible wastes and the means of improving incineration; will evaluate sulfur dioxide removal processes; will evaluate elements from internal combustion in engines which may contribute to air pollution; and will undertake the sampling of a limited number of stack effluents. The bureau was allotted $98,000 for its work.

Solvent Service Program Expanded by Dow Chemical

In a move to keep pace with increasing markets for chlorinated solvents, Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., has announced expansion of its customer service program and the appointment of Wallace U. Seiler as supervisor of solvent field service.

Mr. Seiler, who has been advanced to the newly-created post from the company's technical service and development staff, will coordinate the activities of service men with the various Dow sales offices who assist customers in the proper use of chlorinated solvents in both the dry cleaning and industrial cleaning fields.

Mr. Seiler has spent most of his career with the company specializing in chlorinated solvent applications as used in dry cleaning and industry. He has been engaged in this specialty with technical service and development since 1949.

Phillips Chemical Company Constructing New Sales Lab

A new sales service laboratory is under construction by Phillips Chemical Company adjacent to the large chemical research laboratories being built by its parent company, Phillips Petroleum Company, at the Phillips research center, Bartlesville, Okla. The structure will provide space for a wide variety of services and facilities required as a result of Phillips development of its new thermoplastic material, trademarked "Marlex 50."

This ethylene polymer, which will become commercially available in 1956 upon completion of the first unit of a manufacturing plant now under construction at the company's Adams terminal facilities on the Houston Ship Channel, has aroused much scientific and economic interest in the plastics and allied industries. Overwhelming requests for information and market-development quantities of "Marlex 50" were received following Phillips earlier announcements on the product.

AEC Is Planning to Build Brookhaven Research Unit

Lewis L. Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, has announced that a medical research center, including a nuclear reactor designed specifically for medical research and treatment, will be constructed at Brookhaven National Laboratory.

Scheduled for completion in two years, at a cost of $6,000,000, exclusive of design and engineering, the facility will house a nuclear reactor, a research hospital, an industrial medicine branch, and research divisions in medical physics, pathology, microbiology, biochemistry, physiology and clinical chemistry.

Aluminum Records

—Continued from page 5

tered, its over-all position with respect to the prices of competing materials.

One new primary producer began operations during 1955, bringing the number of producers in this country to four. Several other companies are planning to enter the primary aluminum industry. The new plants planned by these companies, together with the expansion planned by existing producers, would add more than a billion pounds to the nation's annual primary aluminum capacity.

Plans for increased aluminum production are being matched by increased mining of bauxite ore in all areas and new ore-refining capacity. Two producers have announced plans for building new ore-refining (alumina) plants for processing South American and Jamaican bauxite.

"It's Better to Ship in Steel"

Stainless Steel Barrels
Steel Shipping Containers

A Fine Product deserves a New Container!

The Cleveland Steel Barrel Co.
9612 Meech Ave.
Cleveland 5, Ohio
FOUNDED 1912

Arcadian*

AMMONIA LIQUOR
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
A-N-L* FERTILIZER COMPOUND
NITRATE OF SODA
NITROGEN SOLUTIONS
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
12-12-12 GRANULAR FERTILIZER
UREA PRODUCTS

*Trade mark of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation

NITROGEN DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N.Y.

HARSHAW Sodium Methylate
(Sodium Methoxide)

SPEC 101
Packaged in air tight steel drums of 10, 25, 50 and 200 pounds net.
Free Flowing white hygroscopic powder.
Formula $NaOCH_3$
Sensitive to air and moisture
Packs 4.6 pounds per gallon
Formula Weight 54.03

Write for folder furnishing chemical analysis of Harshaw Sodium Methylate

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

Agricultural Chemicals

The nitrogen market remained in a state of oversupply during the week. Anhydrous ammonia business was keenly competitive, as high freight equalizations were reported, due to producers scrambling for business in non-producing areas. Cokeoven ammonium sulfate supplies were also burdensome, owing to the high rate of coking operations and small movement to Korea under the recent tender. Supplies of ammonium nitrate in the United States this year were believed to be only slightly larger than last year at this time.

Poor stockfeed demand in the east forced fishmeal, fishscrap and tankage down. In the midwest, stability of the soybean meal market was instrumental in maintaining animal protein prices without change.

Persistent reports of railroad equipment shortage, both actual and feared for the future, were of concern to the trade last week.

The recent shortage of boxcars at Carlsbad, N. M., tied up deliveries of potash for a short time, even though deliveries were not being made during the peak season.

Producers of nitrogen solutions have also reported trouble in getting enough tankcars to meet even off-season requirements.

These two situations led the trade to believe that possible equipment shortages during the coming peak season could result in a serious cutback on fertilizer sales.

High grade phosphate rock was none too plentiful during the week. Normal superphosphate was in ample supply, but triple stocks were less comfortable. Producers continued to absorb recent increases in fuel oil and labor.

The pesticide market was seasonally dull, and spotty inquiry from overseas was reportedly the only real activity. The trade awaited possible word from Washington concerning GSA requirements.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
Fishmeal, $3 per ton.
Fishscrap, $2 per ton.
Tankage, N. Y., 25c. per unit-ton.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 17, 1954
111.87	112.94	112.92	109.50

For Current Prices see Page 9

Animal and Plant Foods

Ammonia, Anhydrous — Current agricultural demand was dull and featureless. Anhydrous ammonia continued listed at $85 per ton, f.o.b. works, freight equalized.

Reports were general that material was being moved into non-producing areas at freight equalizations of up to $30 per ton.

This figure would make anhydrous ammonia $55 per ton f.o.b. works. Such allowances were believed directed mainly at western areas, where no local production facilities were available.

The large amount of the equalization was attributed to a scramble among producers to move material during the off-season.

Another factor in the competitive situation was the storage problem. Despite the fact that September anhydrous ammonia production was the lowest since October, 1954, stocks in producers' hands at the end of September were 103,819 tons, as against 87,743 tons at the end of October, 1954.

Ammonium Nitrate — The trade agreed that there was a lot of material around. However, it was believed that there was little more of an inventory in this country this season than during the corresponding period last year.

The current situation was generally believed to be the result of two factors. One, there have been reported cutbacks in output, and two, recent exports have helped to keep stocks from becoming burdensome.

Producers noted that the movement of nitrate had not been particularly expedited by off-season discounts during the past several months.

It was apparent to producers that consumers would not make purchases until they needed material.

Animal Protein — Poor stockfeed demand in the east finally forced fishmeal down $3 per ton in the Baltimore area following a period of steady increases which began last July 25.

Another factor which backed the market off was the influx of a large amount of imported meal.

The dullness of feed inquiry also accounted for another 25c.-per-unit drop in tankage at New York. Tankage currently was sold at $4.25 per unit-ton.

Soybean meal remained stable at Chicago, helping to maintain steady dried blood and tankage prices in the midwest.

Nitrogen Solutions—Reports have been persistent over the past few weeks of a tankcar shortage which has to some extent hindered movement of solutions, even during the off-season.

The trade did not fear the current situation as much as a possible future shortage of tankcars during the peak season.

The current inadequacy of railroad equipment was handwriting on the wall to producers, who pointed out that since off-season takings by consumers have not been too heavy, a real upswing in buying was expected after the first of the year.

Should this rapid increase in demand take place when expected, it is felt that possible shortages of tankcars could actually cut down on sales of solutions.

Potash — The current market was dull, with buying interest hand to mouth.

Some producers reported that shipments thus far in the fall had not increased at the expected rate, and had not been comparable to last year's deliveries during the corresponding period.

Some factors involved in the slackening of shipments under last year's levels were shortages of boxcars at a time when demand began to pick up, as well as a lengthy phosphate strike which prevented mixers from bringing in superphosphate for mixing.

A key factor in the sluggish market was said to be lack of cash among the smaller volume mixers.

This fall's boxcar shortage was looked upon as an evil omen of things to come in the spring, when demand for peak season use generally shows a sharp increase.

Pesticides

The pesticide market remained generally slow, with export demand showing the only real activity in the market.

However, inquiry from overseas could be best described as only spotty. The trade still awaited word from Washington concerning possible future General Services Administration requirements.

Last year at this time, some 14,934,000 pounds of 75 percent wettable DDT were called for by GSA. This year, it was said, some of the countries purchased for by GSA last year were expected to submit their own requirements.

Tetraethyl Pyrophosphate—A producer announced last week that effective January 1, prices were slated to be increased by 4c. per pound.

At that time, 40 percent material is scheduled to be newly quoted at 75c. per pound, drums, freight allowed.

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
FOR THE
Chemical and Fertilizer Industries

CHEMICAL GRADE MURIATE OF POTASH
62.73% K_2O (99.3% K Cl) Minimum
HIGRADE MURIATE OF POTASH
62.63% K_2O
GRANULAR MURIATE OF POTASH
60% K_2O Minimum

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH — A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.

UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

CREAM OF TARTAR
TARTARIC ACID
E. M. SERGEANT PULP AND CHEMICAL CO., INC.
7 DEY STREET Established 1867 NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Arcadian® Nitrate of Soda
(3 Crystal Sizes)
Available in 100-lb. multiwall Bags and Bulk

Other Nitrogen Division Products

Ammonia Liquor	Ethanolamines
Ammonium Nitrate Solutions	Formaldehyde
Ammonium Sulphate	Methanol
Anhydrous Ammonia	Mixed Oxides
Industrial Grade	Nitrogen Tetroxide
Refrigeration Grade	ARCADIAN® Nitrate of Soda
Ethylene Glycol	U. F. Concentrate-85
Diethylene Glycol	Urea
Ethylene Oxide	

NITROGEN DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Hopewell, Va. • Ironton, Ohio • Orange, Tex. • Omaha, Neb.

P.C.A. — The SALT of the EARTH — RED MURIATE

Producers of
Agricultural and Chemical Grade
MURIATE OF POTASH

POTASH COMPANY OF AMERICA
Carlsbad, New Mexico
General Sales Office...1625 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Midwestern Sales Office...First National Bank Bldg., Peoria, Ill.
Southern Sales Office...Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Because
UNIFORMITY
Is Vital To
Protective Coatings—
Standardize On

APCO
INDUSTRIAL
NAPHTHAS

• APCOTHINNER
• PETROLENE
• TROLUOIL
and
Specially-Developed
Naphthas

PRODUCERS REFINERS
Anderson-Prichard Oil Corporation
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Petroleum Derivatives

The heating oils, particularly the lighter fractions, continued their upward movement, showing great strength, dealers noted last week. They have shown this constant movement toward firmness in the face of much lighter weather than had originally been anticipated. Microcrystalline wax is the only other derivative showing a clear-cut firm market. Other commodities showed occasional strength, or general tendencies toward firmness, but none with any great substantiating factors or conviction.

Sales variations in the automotive industry, though expected to be of short duration, offered an ominous promise of a mirrored decline in the suppliers market, sometime in the near future, producers noted.

The amount of domestic crude petroleum that will be consumed or exported in December, 1955, is estimated by the Bureau of Mines as $6,850,000 barrels daily, compared with the November forecast of 6,770,000 barrels. The forecast included an estimate of total crude runs of 7,570,000 barrels daily.

Price Trends

Advanced
None
Reduced

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 17, 1954
104.37	104.37	103.32	104.42

For Current Prices see Page 9

Solvents and Diluents

Benzol — This commodity continued to show good strength in the face of fluctuating automobile sales last week, it was reported. Though the variations in the industrial market were not considered valid keys to future movement, they have been deviations from what was considered a set market pattern. Producers noted, however, that automotive variations are not usually felt in the supplier's market for a number of weeks or even months. On the other hand, if the movement is only temporary, it was said, it may pass as a ripple and not even be felt in the benzol market.

Partial Aromatics — Producers marked a firmness in this commodity's market last week, it was reported. Keyed much more closely to automobile sales than benzol, partial aromatics has shown much greater strength than that commodity. However, considering recent fluctuations in the industrial market, it might also more strongly reflect declines. However, producers cited the fact that southern area paint sales, and export paint sales, are also major factors in the partial aromatics market, and should help to offset any possible declines. The market also continues to gain strength through encroachment in sales areas once held by the full aromatics alone.

Toluol—This solvent continued to show the ease in its market that it has for the past year. Earlier hopes for succor from the economic pit the loss of government sales had thrust the spot market into have been all but dashed, it was reported. Though industrial usage and sales have steadily grown, the hoped for replacement that would fill the void left by government and military sales has never materialized.

Xylol—Production is reported up slightly for this product, it was noted last week. Recent movement has been upward, producers stated, though the strength shown has not been reflected in any price shifts. Sales have been good, it was said.

Lighter Fractions

LPG's—This market continued at the peak of its season, it was reported last week. Propane sales have remained so strong that intimations of further price shifts have been marked. Producers have noted that all of this strength has developed in the face of relatively mild winter weather. If weather of the level of some other years should be reached, the heating oils might realize their firmest year to date. Production has been high; stocks are far from exhausted.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended December 3 totaled 257,693,000 barrels according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 257,739,000 barrels for the preceding week this represents a decrease of 46,000 barrels comprising a decrease of 190,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and an increase of 144,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

Waxes

Microcrystalline—This wax showed another firm market last week. The constant strength of domestic sales coupled with the always growing firmness and demand of the export market have made for advance development that has been present throughout the year. Production has been good with stocks in good shape, though not overly plentiful. Strongest end product sales and greatest buoy in the market continues to be the wax containers. Development of this item into the vary-use product it has become, has been the main factor in the market's development.

Paraffin — High melting point waxes showed some firmness last week, it was noted by producers. Other than this, however, the market continued pretty much on its previous level. Though there have been no outstanding signs of weakness in this market, there have at the same time been no rallies or flurries of strength shown either. Production was unchanged, as was the status of stocks. There were no price changes.

Miscellaneous

Crude Oil — The daily average production of crude oil and lease condensate for the week ended December 2 was 6,836,400 barrels, according to an American Petroleum Institute estimate. The industry as a whole ran to stills on a Bureau of Mines basis of approximately 7,801,000 barrels of crude oil daily.

Actual imports of crude oil averaged 755,000 barrels daily in August and 829,000 barrels daily in September. The latest advance estimates by the importing companies indicate crude imports averaging 800,000 barrels daily in October, 810,000 barrels daily in November, and 800,000 barrels daily in December. Actual imports of refined products averaged 400,000 barrels daily in August and 389,000 barrels daily in September.

Current reports of the industry for the week ended December 2 indicate a decrease in crude oil production and increase in crude runs. According to the API, the daily average output of crude was 6,836,000 barrels, a decrease of 23,000 barrels from the preceding week. Daily average crude runs to stills of 7,801,000 barrels were 60,000 barrels above the preceding week, and 839,000 barrels above the week ended December 3, 1954. Runs of foreign crude amounted to 808,000 barrels daily compared with 860,000 barrels in the preceding week. For the four week period ending December 2, crude oil production averaged 6,839,000 barrels daily and crude runs to stills averaged 7,688,000 barrels daily with runs of foreign crude averaging 820,000 barrels daily.

Chemicals Added

—Continued from page 3

tiation at Geneva, and for the purpose of suggesting where cuts in foreign tariffs would aid American exporters.

The hearings before the Tariff Commission will deal with peril points—the level below which a reduction in tariffs might prove injurious to American producers.

In addition to those chemicals named on the list made public by the Department of State in September (OPD, 9/26/55), the following items were announced last week:—

Chlorine, under paragraph 5 relating to chemical elements, salts and compounds obtained naturally or artificially.

Medical preparations, obtained naturally or artificially and not specifically provided for (except preparations of animal or vegetable origin), also under paragraph 5.

Photographic Chemicals and 5-ethyl-5-phenyl-hexahydropyrimidine-4:6-dione, when obtained, derived or manufactured in whole or in part from any of the products provided for in paragraph 27 or 1651, under paragraph 28 (a).

Barytes ore, crude or manufactured, under paragraph 67.

Spirit varnishes containing less than 5 percent of methyl alcohol, under paragraph 75.

Cuprous oxide, under paragraph 76.

Other items on the supplemental list included columbium or niobium (paragraph 302 (n)); alloys of certain listed metals except calcium silicon and zirconium silicon (paragraph 302 (n)); molasses and sugar syrups (paragraph 502).

Soybeans for seed purposes (paragraph 762); matches (paragraph 1516), and manufactures of wax, or of which wax is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for (except ski wax and manufactures wholly or in chief value of beeswax) (paragraph 1536).

Chipman Makes Smith V.P.

—Continued from page 4

man, railroad division, to assistant railroad division sales manager and will be located at Bound Brook.

W. S. Meyer, formerly of the Bessemer, Ala., office, will be supervisor of Chipman's three Chicago district plants at Clearing, Ill., North Kansas City, Mo., and St. Paul, Minn. D. W. McCallum advances from salesman in the midwest area to assistant district manager, Chicago district.

W. B. Parker of the Texas staff becomes district manager, Pasadena, Tex., territory, and C. H. Johnson of the Bessemer, Ala., branch becomes district manager of that territory.

T. E. Cowan of the Portland, Ore., sales force will be assistant manager of that district and will be in charge of railroad and industrial sales. J. C. Driver, also of the Portland branch, will be in charge of technical service for that area.

Higgins Succeeds Brown

—Continued from page 5

directors was increased from eleven to twelve and C. Robert Fay, vice-president and comptroller, was elected to board membership.

Mr. Higgins has been associated with Pittsburgh Plate since 1905, when he joined the company as a stenographer at the Minneapolis, Minn., branch. During 1917, he was named manager of plate glass sales at the general offices in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eight years later he was promoted to general sales manager and during 1928 was elected vice-president and chairman of the commercial department. He was elected executive vice-president in 1942 and has served as president since January, 1944.

Under Mr. Higgins' term as president, the company engaged in a large expansion and diversification program in the glass, paint and chemical manufacturing fields.

Mr. Hill joined Pittsburgh Plate during 1924 as an industrial engineer at the company's plate glass manufacturing plants at Ford City, Pa. He also served as an engineer at the Crystal City, Mo., and Creighton, Pa., plate glass plants before being transferred to the glass manufacturing department in Pittsburgh in 1929.

He was appointed general superintendent of plate glass factories in 1940 and elected vice-president in charge of glass manufacturing during 1952 and a director of the company in 1954.

Mr. Brown joined the company in 1895 as secretary and legal advisor to the late John Pitcairn, founder of the company and then chairman of the board of directors. He was elected a director in 1905 and has served continuously for fifty years in that capacity.

During 1907, Mr. Brown was appointed general counsel and in 1922 was elected vice president. He has served as chairman of the board during the past twenty-five years.

Resins Data Offered by Barrett

A newly revised booklet describing "Plaskon" coating resins for paints, varnishes, lacquers, and allied products is now available from the Barrett Division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. A copy may be had by writing the Barrett Division at 40 Rector street, New York 6.

PETROCARBON CHEMICALS, INC.
IRVING, TEXAS

Standard Specification • Uniform Quality
Even Evaporation Rate

AROMATIC SOLVENTS

In Tankcars, or L.C.L.

PETROLATUMS

(Refined to strictly controlled quality specifications)

Quaker State Oil Refining Corp.
WAX DEPT. OIL CITY, PA.

PENN-DRAKE®
Petroleum Sulfonates
Regular Run or Custom Refined

HIGH, LOW and MEDIUM MOLECULAR WEIGHTS

penn drake products

PENNSYLVANIA REFINING COMPANY
BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA
Branches: Cleveland, Ohio and Edgewater, N. J.
Representatives in all Principal Cities

How to Solve Your Solvent Problem...

SOCONY MOBIL

SOVASOLS

THEY MEET ALL THESE REQUIREMENTS...

- Controlled evaporation rate.
- Smooth drying without flat spots.
- Compatability with higher and lower boiling point products.
- Relatively non-toxic properties.
- Widespread availability.

All Sovasols are designed to meet your most exacting needs. All are manufactured by straight run overhead distillation, and all pass pertinent stability and copper corrosion tests. They have good odor, are doctor sweet and color stable.

For full information on the complete line of Sovasol products call your nearest Socony Mobil office.

SOCONY MOBIL OIL CO., INC.
26 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Glycerine
ALL GRADES

9 CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
PRODUCING AND REFINING PLANTS
ASSURE PROMPT SHIPMENTS AND DELIVERIES

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
NATURAL GLYCERINE
390 Park Avenue New York 22, N. Y.

NATIONAL
BRAND
MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Tall Oil
A high quality whole (crude) tall oil, high in fatty acid and low in rosin acids. Shipped in tank cars or drums.
ACETIC ACID • METHANOL • CHARCOAL

CROSSETT CHEMICAL COMPANY
A DIVISION OF THE CROSSETT COMPANY
CROSSETT, ARKANSAS

Aliphatic Organics

Two price changes, both reductions, were reported in the aliphatic organics market last week. Crude glycerin was reduced 1 cent per pound on both the saponification and the soaplye materials, while methyl methacrylate monomer was reduced 3 cents per pound. The decline in crude glycerin was reportedly an outgrowth of the increased availability of both the domestic and imported material in addition to the boost in overall output of synthetic glycerin. The productive capacity of synthetic glycerin producers was doubled in September when newly completed facilities came in stream. Production in these new plants has been gaining momentum with the result that approximately one half for all glycerin produced domestically, is of synthetic origin.

The decline in methyl methacrylate monomer last week was the first change in the price of this compound in almost five years. The producer claimed that the reduction was achieved as a result of economies derived through greater output and it was anticipated that consumption would increase since certain plastics manufacture would become more economical.

Overall demand for most chemicals in this market continues to run a very brisk rate, reflecting the overall high level of industrial activity throughout most of the nation. Although most items were in strong demand there were few actual shortages. The supply position of the few large volume items in rather tight supply has not visibly improved, however, although, welcome relief appeared to be in sight at least one, formaldehyde.

What is rated as one of the largest plants for the production of formaldehyde has recently commenced operations, it was noted last week. Capacity of each of its fifteen production lines was claimed to be several million pounds annually. Anticipated output from this plant was expected to ease the current supply situation appreciably in the coming year, it was felt.

The other organic chemical of major importance remaining in tight supply was methanol. The outlook here is for continued tightness through the first quarter of 1956 at least.

Alcohol—Demand for ethyl alcohol continued to run at a strong pace and was expected to continue well into the first quarter of 1956. The multiplicity of uses for ethanol accounts for its heavy consumption particularly as a solvent and as a chemical intermediate. Supplies remain adequate to meet industrial requirements and were expected to continue, barring any substantial resurgence in its use as a raw material in the manufacture of butadiene. Several years ago when a good deal of overall butadiene produced came from this source, it constituted a major outlet for alcohol consumption, it was noted.

As previously announced, price schedules will be advanced 2c. per gallon, across-the-board, effective January 1, 1956. The increase will move the 190 proof, tax-free alcohol to 42c. per gallon. All specially denatured and completely denatured formulas as well as proprietary and anhydrous grades will also be increased although the advance will amount to less than 5 percent in some cases, particularly in carlot and less than carlot drum quantities.

Ethanolamines—Demand for the ethanolamines was reported to be running at good levels. Prospects for the coming year were rated excellent in view of the steady expansion in the uses of this chemical group. While production capacity is apparently ample to meet current consumer needs, the output of one major producer's plant is slated to be doubled in the fall of 1956 when expansion of his present facilities is completed.

It is patently obvious that the anticipated growth in the number and diversity of end-uses for the ethanolamines was responsible for the current expansion in production facilities.

Monoethanolamine is an efficient absorbent for carbon dioxide and is used to concentrate carbon dioxide in the manufacture of dry ice. Monoethanolamine and diethanolamine are used to recover hydrogen sulfide from natural and refinery gases.

Triethanolamine has long been an important raw material for the manufacture of cosmetics, shampoos and rubless polishes.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
Glycerin, crude, nat., 1c. per lb.
Methyl methacrylate, 3c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 17, 1954
130.68	130.73	130.73	130.44

For Current Prices see Page 9

Glycerin—The spot market continued to move at a brisk pace last week with inquiry holding at strong levels. The strong seasonal demand for glycerin has further boosted the generally heavy consumption of this polyol in most industries, particularly in protective coatings, foods, drugs and resins.

Production of synthetic glycerin continued to increase as a result of the recent coming on stream of new facilities which doubled overall capacity in this country. This factor plus the fact that imports of crude glycerin and production of domestic crudes have increased, was mainly responsible for the 1c. decline last week in the price of soaplye and saponification crudes. Currently saponification crude was priced at 21c, with soaplye crude at 19c. Prices on refined grades of glycerin continue steady and were expected to remain firm well into 1956.

Isopropyl Acetate—Demand for IPA continues at a brisk rate, according to producers queried. The heavy firm call for isopropyl acetate was another facet of the industry-wide report that lacquer solvents were moving at a high level of demand. Prices are slated for a ¼c. per pound hike on January 1, 1956, in conjunction with the large number of other solvent materials to be increased at that time.

Methanol—Call for methanol remains heavy according to producers queried. Some trade sources said that they had been forced to turn down business, in some cases due to inability to deliver, on time. The supply situation remains tight with little hope for any real improvement in the near future. Prices were quite firm and should remain steady into the new year. As of presstime there was no indication of any price change slated for this alcohol and it was presumed that there would not be any at least during the first quarter.

Methyl Bromide—Demand for methyl bromide continues at a brisk rate. The tremendous quantity of grain stored both in this country and Canada has resulted in a heavy call for grain fumigants, of which methyl bromide is possibly the most important. Supplies were about adequate to meet demand but the recent commencement in operations of a new plant manufacturing this halide was expected to push overall output to a more favorable position of balance with demand.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone—Demand for this solvent material was reported to be good. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and expected to continue into 1956. Prices on MIBK are slated to be increased January 1, 1956, in line with a host

of increases becoming effective on that date.

Methyl Methacrylate—Prices were reduced last week on methyl methacrylate monomer in the first price change in almost 5 years. In recent years new plant facilities have been constructed which took advantage of new techniques evolved through research on the problem of lowering production costs. The reduction last week stemmed directly from lower production costs resulting from increased volume. It was further stated that further price reductions in the future were possible as manufacturing costs come down.

The current price schedule on tankcars and tank trucks was down 3c. per pound to 32c. Carloads or truckloads of drums were off 2½c. and priced at 34c. while less than carlots were ½c. higher.

Thiourea—Inquiry was said to be steady while supplies were ample to cover trade requirements. Current prices were steady and unchanged with carlots quoted at 36c. per pound and less than carlot drum quantities at 38c.

It's better to get it from Eastman...

When it's a **Rare** organic in larger-than-laboratory amounts

Extensive facilities and wide experience in the preparation of some 3500 Eastman Organic Chemicals for research and analytical work can serve you with compounds hard to find on the market in quantity. We shall be glad to discuss your requirements with you.

Write or wire *Distillation Products Industries*, Eastman Organic Chemicals Department, Rochester 3, N. Y.

DPI

DISTILLATION PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES
is a division of
EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

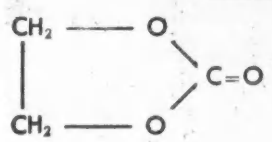
Ethylene Imine
(boiling range 55° to 57° C)
and Triethylene Melamine
now available in semi-commercial quantities
Chemirad Corporation
P. O. Box 152
Port Washington, L. I., N. Y.

MONSANTO

ADIPIC ACID
for use in alkyd resins, plasticizers, synthetic lubricants, and polyester resins for isocyanate foams and fiberglass laminations

Call any Monsanto office:
St. Louis, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Twin Cities, Wilmington, Montreal.

This is **ETHYLENE CARBONATE**



POWERFUL new solvent now available in COMMERCIAL quantities

Try it . . . as a spinning solvent for synthetic fibers:
polyamides polyacrylonitrile polyesters.
. . . as a solvent for resins:
cellulose acetate cellulose acetate-butyrate
nitrocellulose epichlorhydrin-bisphenol resins.

Ethylene carbonate is completely miscible at 40°C. with water, lower alcohols, esters, and aromatic solvents. It boils at 248°C., has a specific gravity at 39/4°C. of 1.3218, and melts at 36.4°C.

Ethylene carbonate reacts with amines, alcohols, phenols, and carboxylic acids. It is of interest for synthesis of pharmaceuticals, rubber chemicals, and textile finishing agents.

For information and samples, call or write our nearest office.

In Canada: Union Carbide Canada Limited, Toronto.

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Company
A Division of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 East 42nd Street UCC New York 17, N. Y.

KOLON TRADING CO., INC.
BROKERS
TRICHLOROETHYLENE
Cables: "KOLONOWAN" 15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 38, N. Y. *Tel:* BEekman 3-8818-21

ORGANIC PEROXIDES

LUPERSOL® DDM

60% METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE IN DIMETHYL PHTHALATE

WATER WHITE LIQUID

11% ACTIVE OXYGEN

LOW TEMPERATURE CATALYST FOR POLYESTER RESINS

WAREHOUSE STOCKS CONVENIENTLY LOCATED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

LUCIDOL DIVISION
WALLACE & TIERNAN INCORPORATED
BUFFALO 5, NEW YORK

THE KEY TO HARCHEM SEBACIC HEAT AND LIGHT STABILITY

SEBACIC ACID is a PURE Chemical

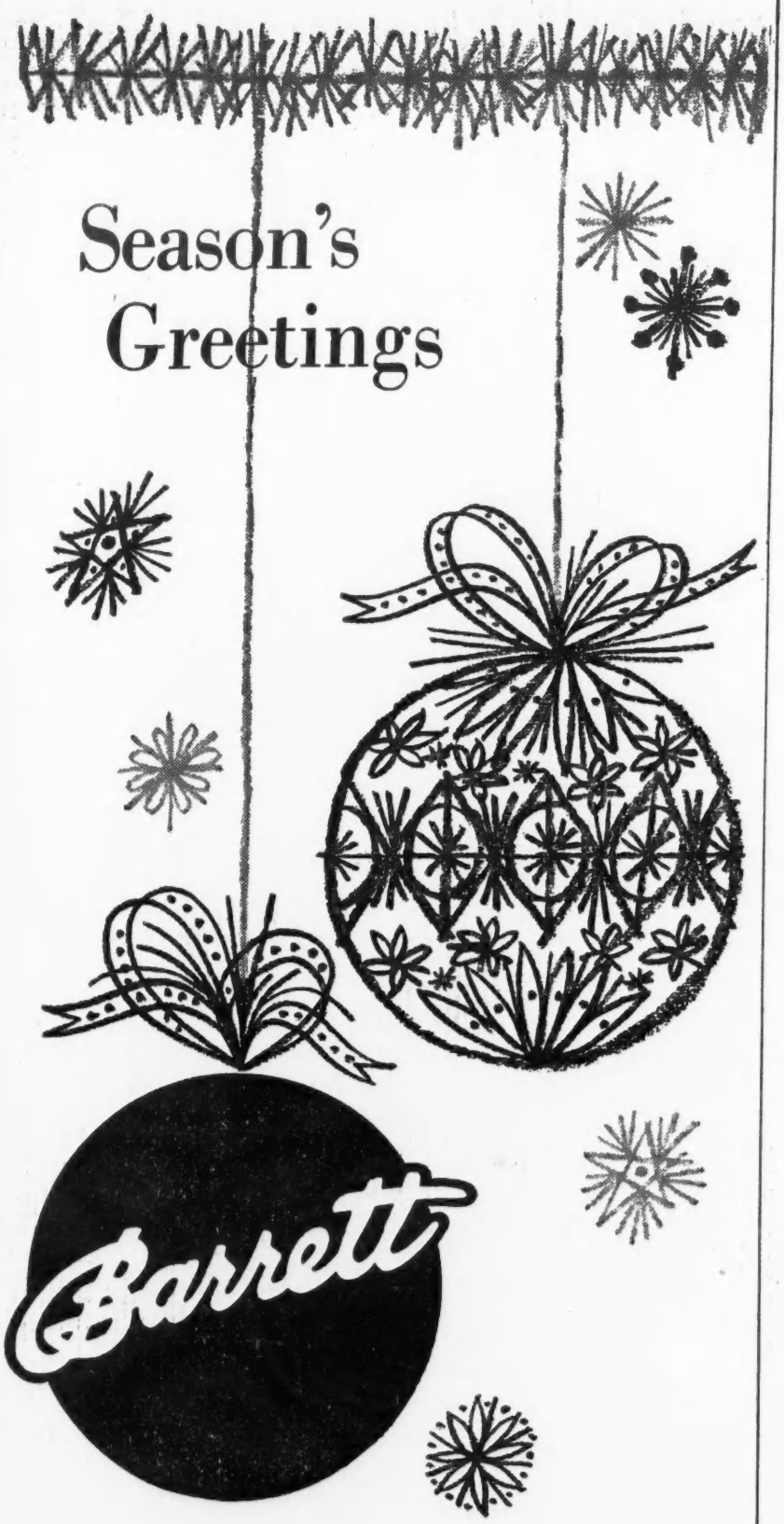
Harchem Sebacic Acid is suitable for your most exacting developments and provides outstanding

HIGH TEMPERATURE STABILITY • BUILT-IN FLEXIBILITY
MAXIMUM LIGHT RESISTANCE

so essential to Alkyds, Polyesters, Polyamides, Plasticizers and Synthetic Lubricants.

H-13

HARCHEM DIVISION
WALLACE & TIERNAN INC.
25 MAIN STREET, BELLEVILLE 9, N. J.
IN CANADA: W. C. Hardesty Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto



Barrett

BARRETT DIVISION

Allied Chemical

ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE
CORPORATION, 40 Rector
Street, New York 6, N. Y.

Coal Chemicals

Cresols and cresylic acid prices were advanced by a major producer, effective January 1. Acid prices will be raised 10 cents a gallon on all tankcar quantities. The differentials over tankcar prices will be increased to 15 cents a gallon in carlots and to 19 cents a gallon in less than carlots. Cresols will be priced 1½ cents a pound higher for USP and the ordinary 3- to 5-degree meta-para fractions in tanklots and 1 cent a pound higher for the resin technical (50 percent under 204-degree) grade, and drum differentials over tankcars will be hiked to 1¾ cents a pound in carlots and to 2¼ cents in less than carlots.

The increases were attributed in part to increased costs for labor, freight and drums.

Up to press time, other producers had not moved, but it was known that the question of an adjustment was under consideration in most quarters. The oil industry was expected to sit tight until the situation among producers of coaltar acid was stabilized.

Several producers of intermediates were scheduling a few price increases effective January 1. Among these were 1,2-dihydroxy anthraquinone, up 25 cents; m-nitroaniline, crystals, up 10 cents; m-nitroaniline, paste, and 2,4-dinitroaniline, up 8 cents; p-phenylenediamine, up 7 cents; 2,4-tolylenediamine, crystal and powder, up 6 cents; and tobias acid, up 4 cents. The price of p-nitroaniline was to be reduced 4 cents a pound, effective the same date.

Steel production last month exceeded that of any previous November, set an all-time record for the first eleven months and apparently assured a new annual record to better that of 111,600,000 tons established in 1953.

The American Iron and Steel Institute reported 10,249,000 net tons of ingots and steel castings were produced in November of this year, about 2,160,000 tons more than the 8,089,427 tons output in November, 1954. The new figure brings the 1955 total to date to 106,534,168 tons with one month still to go.

The Institute estimated steel production during the week ended December 18 amounted to 99.3 percent of theoretical capacity, equivalent to output of 2,397,000 tons of steel. This is compared to 2,416,000 tons produced in the week previous, 2,394,000 tons produced in the corrseponding week last month and 1,950,000 tons produced in the corresponding week last year.

Price Trends

Advanced
None
Reduced
None
Comparative Price Index
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 17, 1954
114.62	114.60	114.66	114.59

For Current Prices see Page 9

Basic Products

Cresols—A major producer announced tank car prices would be boosted, effective January 1, by 1½c. per pound for ordinary meta-para fractions in the 3- to 5-degree boiling ranges and for the USP grade, and 1c. per pound for the 50 percent below 204-degree resin grade. Effective the same date, differentials will be hiked to 1¾c. per pound on carlots and to 2¼c. per pound on smaller quantities, the increment refering in each case, to the tanklot prices.

There was no change announced up to press time in the price of the 2-degree material, but it was thought this might be announced before another OPD issue goes to press.

It was said deliveries were lagging on some fractions, and heightened demand was making for a generally tight market.

The ortho was said to be moving out to consumers promptly from abundant stocks. Prices in this category remained unchanged.

The new schedule raises per-pound prices of the 50-percent-under-204-degree resin grade from 13½c. to 14½c. in tanklots, from 14.8c. to 16¼c. in carlots and from 15.1 to 16¾c. in less than carlots. The USP grade moved from 14½c. to 16c. in tanklots, from 15.8c. to 17¾c. in carlots and from 16.1 to 18¼c. in less than carlots. The 3- to 5-degree meta-para fractions moved from 14½c. to 16c. in tanklots, from 15.8c. to 17¾c. in carlots and from 16.1c. to 18¼c. in less than carlots.

The increases were attributed in the main to declining imports and accumulated increased costs for labor, raw materials, drums, and transportation. The drop in imports was in turn attributed to heavy demand in Europe, in particular, and to a less extent in Japan, India and South America. Domestic prices had been held at a depressed level, the producers said, and would now be free to seek their normal level, since the depressing influence of heavy import has been lifted.

Cresylic Acid—A 10-cent-a-gallon price increase all along the line was announced last week by one of the big producers, effective January 1. At the same time, the differential in excess of tanklot prices will be increased to 15c. a gallon on carlots and to 19c. a gallon on less than carlots.

The new schedule raises prices per gallon, of the 204-207-degree tricresyl phosphate and resin grade, from $1.10 to $1.20 in tanklots; of the 207-degree-and-over resin and tricresyl phosphate grade, from $1 to $1.10 in tanklots. The 50 percent 210° and over, non-resin grade moved from 90c. to $1 in tanklots, from 91c. to $1.15 in carlots and from 94c. to $1.19 in less than carlots.

Other major producers had not moved up to press time. Some of them were known to be considering similar advances.

Petroleum producers were marking time. A trade source in the petroleum industry said the oil people probably would wait to see whether the new coaltar prices stick, then

Cokeoven Output: October

Following are cokeoven production statistics comparing October 1955 and October 1954 as reported by the Bureau of Mines. Figures for the running totals include output from January through October. Only cokeoven output is represented.

		October 1955	October 1954	Calendar Year 1955 to date
Benzol	gals.	15,358,919	11,678,600	142,492,011
Creosote oil	gals.	2,254,232	2,785,400	26,859,136
Crude coaltar	gals.	73,731,440	61,388,200	702,951,386
Naphthalene, crude:—				
Solidifying under 74° C	lbs.	3,969,619	1,846,200	34,653,689
At 74° C and under 76° C	lbs.	1,267,238	871,500	13,484,995
At 76° C and under 79° C	lbs.	11,006,162	4,958,300	105,133,864
Total	lbs.	16,243,019	7,676,000	153,272,548
Pyridine, refined, 2°	lbs.	52,307	53,600	603,355
Solvent naphtha, refined	gals.	32,178	18,800	224,514
Toluol	gals.	3,124,113	2,766,000	31,627,463
Xylol	gals.	902,121	841,900	9,435,319

make a commensurate adjustment if the market should settle down at the higher level.

Reasons given for the increases were the same as those stated above in explanation of the scheduled hike in cresols prices.

Light Oils—The market position remained unchanged last week. Rigidly geared to activity in the steel industry, production was again at or near record levels. Demand was strong for all the light oils. Benzol was moving to consuming channels immediately. Xylol was short in spots. The commercial outlets for toluol were sustaining normal demand, but the market for toluol was still considered easy. Prices of light oils were unchanged.

Naphthalene—The tight situation characteristic of the recent market evidently had reached equilibrium at a new level determined by the cessation of imports, capacity domestic production and strong, stable demand for phthalic anhydride production. Prices were unchanged, and no indication of any contemplated changes was detected.

Phenol—Fine balance was maintained as demand from phenolic resins and other end uses continued strong enough to draw off supplies of both synthetic and natural phenols as fast as they came onto the market. Consumers were getting shipments without delay in most instances, but there was no evidence last week that stocks were being augmented. Prices appeared to be stable at former levels.

Coal Chemicals

Estimated output of coal chemicals recovered from coke-oven operations during the week ending December 18 was as follows:—

Ammonia liquor, NH_3	lbs.	1,120.368
Ammonium sulfate	lbs.	40.429.266
Benzol	gals.	3.873.271
Coaltar	gals.	17.733.819
Creosote oil	gals.	992.326
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	2.736.898
Pyridine, refined	lbs.	28.809
Toluol	gals.	761.850
Xylol	gals.	203.267

Intermediates

1,2-Dihydroxy anthraquinone — Dyestuffs manufacturers have been notified of a 25c. increase, from $2.50 to $2.75 per pound, in the price, effective January 1. The supply of this dye intermediate, often referred to as alizarine, was said to be sufficient to satisfy normal demand. There was marked extra demand attributable to the forthcoming price increase, however, and trade sources said this increment in orders would have to be handled on an allotment basis.

2,4-Dinitroaniline — Prices of all lots will be increased 8c. a pound, effective January 1. The action hikes the price for purchases in 1,000-pound lots from 60c. to 68c. a pound. The increase on smaller lots is from 63c. to 71c. a pound.

m-Nitroaniline — Principal producers have notified their customers of price increases to go into effect January 1. The price in crystal form will be hiked 10c., from $1.05 to $1.15 per pound. An 8c. increase, from $1.02 to $1.10 a pound, was announced for the paste, which is sold on a 100 percent basis.

p-Nitroaniline — Major producers, announcing a 4c. decrease in the price per pound, effective January 1, said they were making a bid for expanded markets. The price will be dropped from 48½c. to 44½c. a pound. The action occurs against a background of lively trade, and a resultant shortness of supply. One producer described the current market position as very strong.

p-Phenylenediamine — The price will be advanced 7c. a pound effective January 1, from $1.35 to $1.42 per pound. The supply situation has been normal, but textile and fur dyers were pressing temporarily to acquire as much as possible at the lower current price. Producers in most cases were able to make delivery on quantities somewhat larger than the customary quotas.

Tobias Acid—A 4c. price increase to manufacturers of pigments will go into effect January 1. The rise is from 77c. to 81c. a pound. Supplies were said to be adequate to take care of normal demand, which is representative of the current market position if accelerated buying attributable to the increase is discounted. In other respects, demand has been stabilized in accordance with trade in ample volume, and consumers have been getting shipments without delay.

2,4-Tolylenediamine — Announcement has been made that prices for both the crystal and the powder will be increased 6c. per pound, effective January 1. Chief among the customers who will be affected are fur dyers, dyestuffs manufacturers and producers of diisocyanate. Prices for 2,4-toylenediamine in crystal form will be raid from 91c. to 97c. per pound in carlots and from 94c. to $1 a pound in less than carlots. Price of the powder will be increased from 94c. to $1 a pound. Supply was considered adequate for normal demand, though trade sources said pressure was being applied temporarily in anticipation of the higher price levels.

buy and use

CHRISTMAS SEALS

fight tuberculosis

The name is
ALAN WOOD

WHEN YOU REQUIRE

- Ammonium Sulphate
- Benzol
- Toluol
- Xylol
- Naphthalene
- Sodium Phenolate
- Tar Bases (Pyridine)
- Solvent Naphtha
- Crude Still Residue

OTHER PRODUCTS

Merchant Pig Iron
Magnetite Ore Concentrates
Foundry, Metallurgical and Industrial Coke

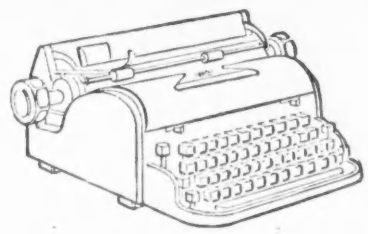
ALAN WOOD STEEL COMPANY
Coke and Chemicals Division
Conshohocken, Pa.

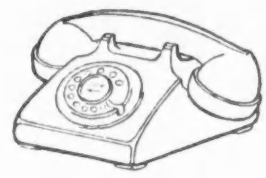
IRON FILINGS
(GROUND CHEMICAL IRON)

ELIZABETH 1, NEW JERSEY: 200 S. SECOND ST.

CONNELLY, INC.
SINCE 1876

CHICAGO 8, 3154 S. CALIFORNIA AVE.





Write . . . phone . . .

or wire

TELEGRAM

Koppers

for

High-Quality Tar Acids

PHENOL
90-92% . . . 82-84%

CRESOLS
META PARA . . . ORTHO . . . U.S.P.

SPECIAL RESIN CRESOLS

CRESYLIC ACIDS*
99% PURITY

A complete line of all distillation ranges; low in impurities and with composition making them appropriate for all purposes.

Koppers Tar Acids are always high in quality, and possess exceptional uniformity. They meet required specifications — and do it consistently.

Koppers Tar Acids are especially valuable in the production of synthetic resins, tricresyl phosphate, disinfectants, wool scouring soaps, engine cleaning compounds, flotation reagents and for the purification of lubricating oils.

KOPPERS®

Coal Chemicals

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC.
Tar Products Division
Dept. 1217-T3, Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania

Republic Xylols

Industrial

REPUBLIC STEEL

TOLUOLS Nitration-Industrial

ALSO SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

BENZOLS

CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

Specify Republic Steel Containers for your Packaged Items

REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION

General Offices • Cleveland 1, Ohio

BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Shipping Points: Birmingham, Alabama • Canton, Ohio • Chicago, Illinois • Cleveland Ohio • Gadsden, Alabama • Massillon, Ohio • Warren, Ohio • Youngstown, Ohio

A

PRIME SOURCE OF

IMPORTED—DUTY FREE

CRESYLIC ACIDS

Immediate and Continuous Delivery from Large Domestic Stocks

TANK CARS · DRUMS

TANK TRUCKS

MTD

THE MIDLAND TAR DISTILLERS, INC.

654 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 21

A Subsidiary of The World's Largest Processor of Coal Tar Products—M.T.D. Ltd., Oldbury England

Coal Chemical Producers Get New Weapon

—Continued from page 3

material to even a single purchaser constitutes a failure to freely offer to all purchasers. It does not follow, however, that all producers must be freely offering to all purchasers.

"The main point of the argument of appellee [government] is that the evidence shows that there are producers other than those discussed by appellant, and therefore that appellant has not negatived the possibility that one of them was freely offering phthalic anhydride to all producers.

"Of course, it may be added that there seems to be no good reason to limit those who could make a free offer to producers alone. The owner of phthalic anhydride, though not a producer, could presumably make a free offer to all purchasers.

"Demand is always a function of the price, and fundamental rules of economics dictate that where the demand exceeds the supply and there is no interference with the market, that the price rises until the demand diminishes sufficiently to equal the supply.

"It stretches credibility to the breaking point to infer, from the evidence presented here, that not one owner or producer was freely offering phthalic anhydride for sale at some price to all purchasers, particularly here, where the annual production is in the hundreds of million pounds per year.

'Freely Offered' Price Analyzed

"It makes no difference so far as the wording of this part of the statute is concerned that this 'freely offered' price might have been substantially higher than the price being received by the producers under their outstanding contracts.

"The logical inference where demand exceeds the supply at a given price is not that there is no freely offered price, but that the freely offered price to all purchasers is probably a higher price.

"For these reasons, proof that the so-called 'major producers' are unable to supply all demands at their price does not raise a permissible inference that no one having control of the product is freely offering it to all purchasers at a price where the demand does not exceed the supply.

"Thus, we hold that, in order to make out a prima facie case that there was no price at which phthalic anhydride was freely offered to all purchasers 'under the conditions of this case,' appellant had the burden of producing evidence tending to show that not one producer or owner of phtalic anhydride was freely offering the price to all purchasers at any price.

"It may be argued that this places a practically impossible burden upon the importer. The short answer is that he is trying to prove a practically impossible situation."

The decision of the appeals court noted that the importer had overlooked the fact that two alternative methods of arriving at the American selling price are provided for in section 402(g) of the tariff act.

In addition to the freely offered price, there is "the price that the manufacturer, producer, or owner would have received or was willing to receive." The court noted that it has never had a case before it when it could fully consider the meaning of this part of the section and added:—

"In order to understand what congress meant by the language it used, it must be remembered that many of the products described in paragraph 27 are what are known as coaltar intermediates, that is, they are not used for themselves, but are used in the manufacture of other end products.

"In such a situation there must be many occasions in which an American manufacturer produces one of these products, not for sale, but to use himself in the production of other end products.

"It is probable that congress wished also to protect these producers in the intermediate stage, as well as in the final stage. If it did not do so, then it is unlikely that there would have been any American company which produced both the intermediate and the end product, inasmuch as they could have bought imported intermediates more cheaply than they could have manufactured them. Viewed in this light, the language used by congress seems quite understandable.

"By allowing the American selling price to be assessed on the basis of the price that the American producer would have received or was willing to receive, protection would be afforded to the American producer who was not offering the product for sale, but was using it himself.

"By assuring the domestic manufacturer that a competitor could not undersell him on the final product by importing the intermediate at a price less than the domestic manufacturer could make it, congress encouraged the American manufacturer to enter into the construction of factories to produce the intermediates.

"Thus, as we construe section 402(g), it defines not only the price in the market of American produced goods, but also the value of those goods where not sold under open market conditions. It may be asked how one could find the price that the American manufacturer would have received or was willing to receive.

"We do not construe the words 'would have received' so that they mean the same as 'was willing to receive' for that would make the statute unnecessarily redundant. We feel that the price that the producer would have received means the price that would have been received had the item been placed on the market.

"In this meaning, the wording is the equivalent substantially of 'reasonable value,' and there are no serious difficulties in finding such a value."

In conclusion, the court recalled the history of paragraphs 27 and 28 of the tariff act and its earlier interpretations that the paragraphs should not be narrowly and technically construed to take from them the effect which congress intended they should have of providing the protection necessary for building a dye industry in this country.

"We do not find it necessary to discuss the debates that took place in congress on these paragraphs, and the question of whether all products should be subject to American valuation, nor to discuss the bill as it was originally passed by the house with its American valuation provisions," the decision said.

"Suffice it to say that appellant's interpretation of the statute, which would deny to American manufacturers the protection of an American selling price valuation whenever there was a temporary fluctuation in market conditions, is clearly contrary to the intent congress had in formulating the involved statutory provisions."

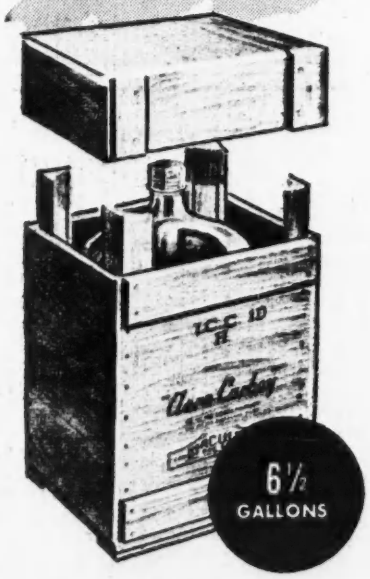
HERCULES

CORK CUSHIONED

Aero

RUBBER CUSHIONED

CARBOY BOXES



Treen manufactured 5-6½- and 13 gallon carboy boxes are quality built in accordance with ICC regulations, with features that give all-point protection; reducing hazards and breakage, ease in handling and compact loading.

WRITE FOR COMPLETE DATA

TREEN BOX CO.

MEMPHIS AND TIOGA STS.

PHILADELPHIA 34, PA.

"Aces in cases" FOR OVER 50 YEARS

Tolerance Requests Go On File With the FDA

The Food and Drug Administration last week announced the filing of a petition by Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., proposing a tolerance of two parts per million for residues of p-chloro-phenyl p-chlorobenzenesulfonate on apples, peaches and pears and three parts per million on citrus and plums.

FDA also announced that Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, filed a petition for establishment of tolerances for residues of 1,1-dichloro-2,2-bis (p-ethylphenyl)ethane, also known as diethyl diphenyl dichloroethane.

The petition places the question squarely before FDA whether it is to modify its policy against permitting the inclusion of poisonous substances in milk. Up until the present time, the FDA has held firmly to the view that milk must be kept free of all unnatural substances because of its importance in the diets of infants.

The petition asks the FDA to approve a residue tolerance of 0.2 part per million of the chemical in milk; or, alternatively, that residues in milk from use of diethyl diphenyl dichloroethane on dairy animals be exempt from the requirements of a tolerance.

Approval also is sought for a tolerance of fifteen parts per million for residues of the chemical in or on cherries, and a tolerance of twenty-five parts per million on certain specified leafy vegetables.

A petition also was filed by the benzene hexachloride committee of the National Agricultural Chemicals Association proposing a tolerance of ten parts per million for residues of lindane on mushrooms.

Cosmetic Unit

—*Continued from page 7*

hols and may be useful in lipstick and other solid cosmetic preparations, the paper stated.

The third series of silicones are acid-free reaction products of ethylene glycol or polyethylene glycol with dichlorodimethylsilane. These liquid esters are soluble in many polar solvents, the paper said.

"Fatty Acids and Derivatives in Cosmetics," was the title of a paper presented by V. K. Babayan, of E. F. Drew & Co. The paper pointed out that fatty acids are used as building blocks to synthesize derivatives having specific physical and chemical properties for varied industrial uses. Chemical composition as well as the specific orientation and/or configuration of a given fatty molecule plays a major role in the properties of these synthesized esters, it was pointed out.

Hard butters manufactured by various technics were described and compared to cocoa butter demonstrating the flexibility and versatility of the tailor-made products over the naturally occurring fat. Oils of exceptional oxidative stability, fluidity at sub zero temperatures and even alcohol solubility in combination with the other desired characteristics can be achieved in fatty esters, illustrating the broad range of possibilities that exists in a field that is looked upon with passive interest, the paper stated.

The versatility of the fatty derivatives suggested should open many possibilities of application and use to the mind of the cosmetic chemist, Mr. Babayon concluded.

Selenium Sulfide Paper

Edward J. Matson, of Abbott Laboratories, offered a paper entitled, "Selenium Sulfide As An Anti-Dandruff Agent."

Mr. Matson pointed out that selenium sulfide, because of its close relationship to sulfur, has been for many years considered a possible agent for the treatment of dermatoses. It was finally found that an effective agent could be formulated by combining selenium sulfide with a hydrophilic agent and a detergent, he explained. This preparation, known as "Selsun," controls a high percentage of cases of seborrheic dermatitis of the scalp, of which dandruff is a mild form, and of other areas such as the eyelid, nasolabial fold, and external ear canal. In a somewhat different form, known as "Seleen," it is highly effective in certain nonspecific dermatoses of cats and dogs, and in the control of demodectic mange, Mr. Matson said.

Just as the etiology of dandruff has not been established, so the actual mode of action of the selenium sulfide preparation is not known. Little evidence in recent years has been gathered to support the theory that dandruff is caused by the *Pityrosporum ovale*. However, selenium sulfide suspensions have antifungal activity, it was pointed out.

It has been suggested that selenium activates sulfur, and that it is the sulfur which is the effective anti-dandruff agent. This is an interesting theory, but the action of selenium sulfide is not entirely that of elemental sulfur, Mr. Matson went ou. In some patients treatment is followed by an increased oiliness of the skin, which does not occur with sulfur alone. As a result of this observation it has been suggested that selenium sulfide may act by correcting an abnormal skin fat condition, the paper stated.

Other papers presented included:—

"The Emerging Cosmetic Chemistry," by P. G. Lauffer, of G. W. Luft Company.

"Potential Utility of Ion-Exchange Resins in Antiperspirant-Deodorant Formulations," by J. C. Winters, of Rohm & Haas Company.

"Review of Dandruff Research to Date," by J. V. Klauder, of the Graduate School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania and Toxicology Laboratories.

"Sodium Sulfacetamide—A New Approach to the Treatment of Seborrhea Capitis and Seborrheic Dermatitis," by Arnold H. Gould, of Georgetown University School of Medicine and Schering Corporation.

Chemical Group Nearing 75

The Society of Chemical Industry will hold its seventy-fifth annual meeting July 9 through 14 in London.

RANEY CATALYST CO.

Originators and Depenc'able Suppliers of

RANEY CATALYSTS

Raney NICKEL ®

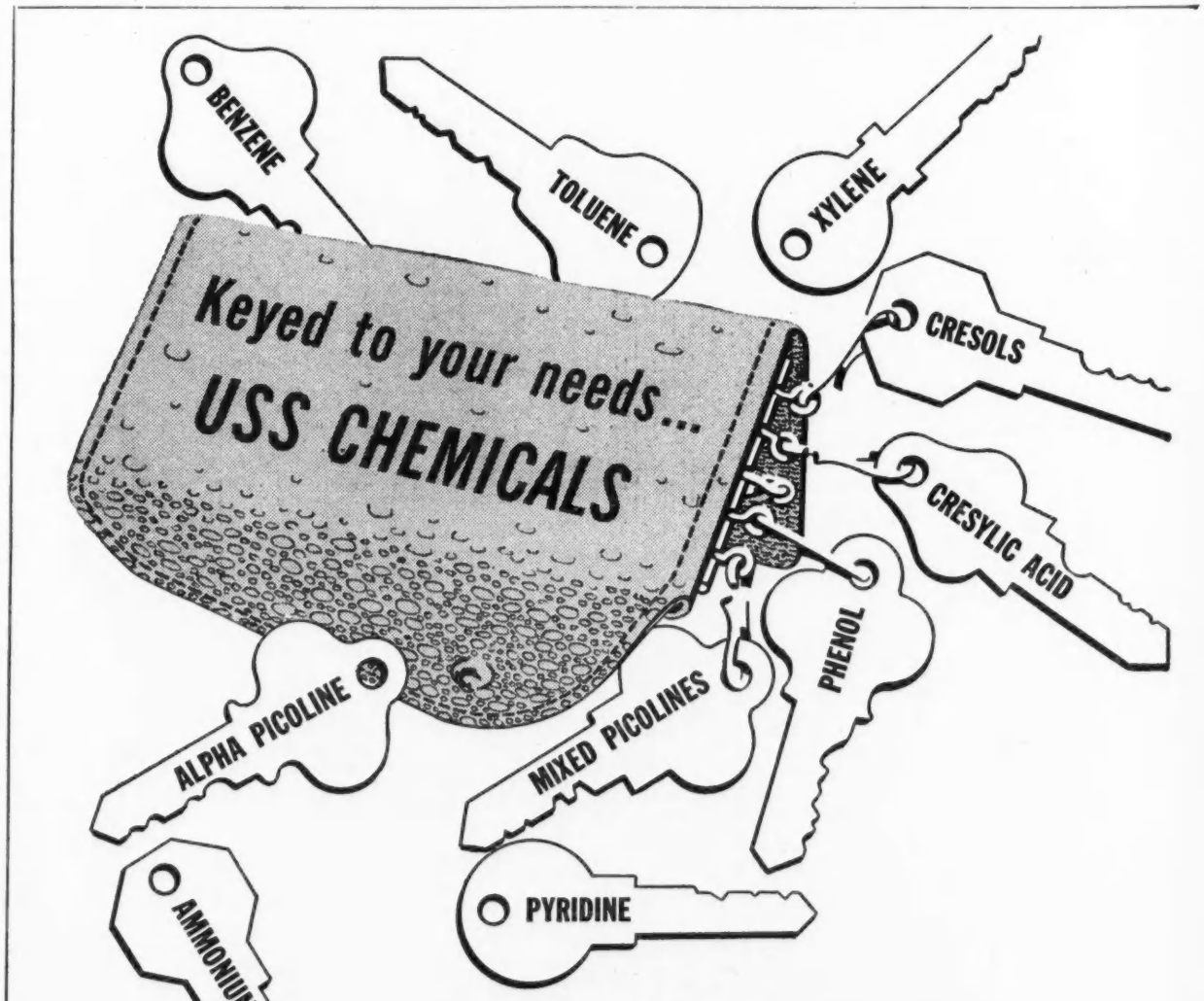
718 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.

Since 1925 Phones: 6-8616, Taylor 7-7823 Cable Address: RANI

CRESYLIC ACID

DRUMS • CARLOADS
TANK WAGONS • TANK CARS

CONCORD CHEMICAL COMPANY
MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY, Moorestown 9-1100



United States Steel offers prompt and efficient service on these chemicals

United States Steel has ten plants producing chemicals. When you order your chemicals from U. S. Steel, you are assured of service and shipment to meet your production needs. For more information, contact our nearest Chemical Sales Office, or the United States Steel Corporation, 525 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania.

A NEW MOTION PICTURE FOR YOU—"The Waiting Harvest," tells the complete story of the participation of U. S. Steel in the field of chemicals. It is available on request in 16 or 35 mm film from Film Distribution Center, United States Steel Corporation, 525 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

See "THE UNITED STATES STEEL HOUR"—Televised alternate weeks—Consult your newspaper for time and station.

USS Chemicals

USS

UNITED STATES STEEL

Triple Threat!

The outstanding individual performances of BACITRACIN, NEOMYCIN and TYROTHRICIN are enhanced by their combined use as a team. These three antibiotics, manufactured by S. B. Penick & Company, offer a broad attack on bacterial organisms invading skin surfaces, oral and pharyngeal tissues, and against gastro-intestinal dysenteries.

BACITRACIN, U.S.P., Penitracin (Penick Brand Bacitracin) meets our exacting specifications for mesh, density and solution color. Penitracin is significantly non-allergenic. Penitracin is adaptable for parenteral use in dry powder vials; for topical use in tablets, troches, ointments, or suppositories.

NEOMYCIN SULPHATE, U.S.P., the newest of the streptomyces antibiotics, is outstanding for its versatility based on its bactericidal action against both gram-negative and gram-positive organisms. Neomycin of Penick manufacture is stable and adaptable for use in solutions, troches, ointments and tablets.

TYROTHRICIN, U.S.P., Penick Brand, is a highly purified, stable product. Tyrothricin was the first commercially available antibiotic. The Penick brand is adaptable to broad topical and oral usage.

These three antibiotics share hard-to-beat properties: non-toxic when employed topically, locally or orally, also virtually free from sensitivity and drug resistance.

The practical application of these antibiotics is now extending into cosmetic and allied fields in the form of deodorants, lotions, and dentifrices.

Basic Products for the Pharmaceutical Industry

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

* *Literature available on request!*

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 Church Street, New York 8, N. Y. Telephone COrtlandt 7-1970

735 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill. Telephone MOhawk 4-5651

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Imported tartaric acid and cream of tartar were noted to have advanced 1½ cents per pound, on spot, following the December 1 price boost affecting all tartaric acid products of domestic manufacture. Demand for most of the items involved in the price hike earlier this month has not appreciably declined but was quite steady.

The impact of the current national prosperity as indicated by the revelation that the greatest number of people in the country's history were employed during the month of October was evident in the brisk demand for drugs, cosmetics and fine chemicals. It was anticipated that the current pace would continue unabated into the coming year. Most producers expect a good first quarter, it was noted.

The threat of war in the Middle East continues to have a disquieting effect upon certain commodities dependent upon that area as a source of raw materials. Tannic acid is perhaps one of the most seriously affected by this situation.

Having lost the principal source of supply, China, some years ago, as a result of governmental regulations barring trade with the enemy, producers of tannic acid have been dependent upon Syria for nutgalls used in tannic acid manufacture. The eruption of an all-out war in that area could, of course, just about completely cut off the flow of nutgalls. The continued rise in raw material costs has already resulted in two price hikes this year. Technical grade tannic acid was advanced 10c. on spot sales last week.

The use of antibiotics in food preservation, a use long under consideration, was approved recently by the FDA for one antibiotic and restricted to one application. Approbation was given to its use in the preservation of uncooked poultry. Any other use remains forbidden at present and the FDA's standing policy that the addition of antibiotics to food might constitute adulteration remains in force, it was noted.

A recent trade report indicated that the ethical pharmaceutical market in the United States might increase as much as two-thirds, dollarwise, in the coming decade.

Price Trends

Advanced

Acid, tannic, tech., 10c. per lb.
Tartaric, imp., 1½c. per lb.
Cream of tartar, imp., 1½c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 17, 1954
66.41	66.41	66.42	66.96

For Current Prices see Page 9

Antibiotics — Demand for bulk antibiotics was reported to be proceeding at seasonally active levels. The price situation in penicillin and streptomycin has not changed materially in recent months and stability has notably increased in this regard, it was noted. Supplies continue adequate for consumers' needs and no difficulty was anticipated in continuing this situation.

The entire industry was enthusiastic about the future potential for antibiotics in other than medical applications. The use of antibiotics in the treatment of plant diseases has already proven itself successful over the past year and the future growth in this field was expected to increase rapidly as techniques are improved and prices are cut to levels which will make such expenditures more economically justified.

The Food and Drug Administration has recently paved the way for the entrance of antibiotics into the field of food preservation by granting permission for the use of the first antibiotic to be used in the preservation of uncooked poultry. The authorization was the first such issued for this purpose but hardly the last, according to optimistic trade sources.

The FDA noted, however, that this approval did not change its present policy that the addition of antibiotics to food may result in adulteration. The decision was favorable in this case since scientific evidence has established that the antibiotic used is destroyed through cooking.

Atropine — Demand for atropine alkaloid was reported to be fair while that for the sulfate was routine. Supplies were ample to meet current inquiry and expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices were noted to have declined since last reported.

Currently atropine alkaloid was quoted at $4 to $4.50 per ounce depending upon quantity while the sulfate was listed at $2.85 in 100 ounce lots; $2.90 in 50 ounce lots and $3.25 in 25 ounce lots.

Bismuth Salts—Inquiry for bismuth salts was reported to be runnng at steady levels. The extent of demand as reported by some sellers was greater than usual, it was said. Supplies were ample to cover current needs and expected to continue in the immediate future.

Codliver Oil—Inquiry for codliver oil, USP, was seasonally routine. Supplies were adequate to cover trade requirements and expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices were firm.

Consumption of codliver oil in the pharmaceutical field, while remaining significant, runs behind that in the animal feed industry. Codliver oil continues to be quite important not only as a source of natural vitamins, but as a source of food energy in poultry feeding oils, it was noted.

Potassium Bitartrate — Demand for potassium bitartrate (cream of tartar) was said to be running at seasonally good levels. Supplies are adequate to meet current consumer needs and expected to continue in the immediate future. The recent price hike has not perceptibly cut into sales as far as could be ascertained since it did not come exactly as a surprise to most in the trade. Producers were forced to acknowledge the rise in raw material costs over the past year, however, making a price boost certain.

Imported cream of tartar was quoted at 29c. per pound, duty paid, in New York. Demand for this product was reported to be steady and supplies ample for current inquiry.

Tannic Acid—Last week producers advanced technical grade tannic acid 10c. per pound. The increase in this item followed an earlier advance in the NF grade last month. The supply situation in nutgalls has progressively worsened, according to trade reports.

Supplies remain tight with little prospects of improvement in the near future. China, prior to the prohibition on trading with the enemy promulgated some years ago, was the major supply source. With this outlet cut off, domestic acid manufacturers have been forced to depend upon the Middle East as the sole source of supply. The worsening of the current political situation in that area has increased the fear that shipments from that area could be cut off in whole or part as a logical consequence of any war involving Israel. Although Syria is the principle source of nutgalls at present, some material has also come in from Turkey, it was noted.

Normally a stable item in regards to price, tannic acid has been advanced twice this year. As indicated, further price advances might become necessary to cover rising nutgalls cost.

Tartaric Acid—Demand for tartaric acid continues to run at seasonally strong levels. Aside from

SODIUM BENZOATE USP

BENZOIC ACID USP

- Highest quality
- Competitive prices
- Drums to carloads
- Prompt delivery from local stocks

McKESSON & ROBBINS
INCORPORATED
CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT
Nationwide distributors of heavy and fine chemicals
Boston • Burlington • Cedar Rapids • Chicago • Cleveland • Dallas • Davenport • Decatur
Des Moines • Detroit • Houston • Los Angeles • Milwaukee • Mobile • New York • Omaha
Peoria • Philadelphia • Phoenix • St. Paul • St. Louis • San Antonio • San Diego • Wichita

Importers Meer Corp. processors

Botanical Drugs — Drug Extracts

Water Soluble Gums — Spices

Chemically and Biologically Assayed

New Arrivals

IRISH MOSS and KELP

Whole — Ground — Powdered

Meer *Corporation*
318 West 46th Street
New York 36, New York
plant: North Bergen, N. J.
telephones: JUdson 6-0900 (NY)
UNion 6-3900 (NJ)

GUMS
ARABIC
GHATTI
GUAR
KARAYA
(INDIAN)
LOCUST
(CAROB FLOUR)
TRAGACANTH

CASEIN
MENTHOL
(NATURAL CRYSTALS)
EGG ALBUMEN
BLOOD ALBUMEN
JAPAN WAX
QUINCE SEED

PAUL A.
DUNKEL
AND COMPANY, INC.
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
26 JOURNAL SQ., JERSEY CITY 6, N. J.
TEL: JOurnal Sq. 3-6400
NEW YORK TEL: WOrth 4-3341
CHICAGO: 325 NO. WELLS ST.
TEL: SU. 7-2462

REPRESENTATIVES:
CHICAGO:
CLARENCE MORGAN, INC.
BOSTON:
P. A. HOUGHTON, INC.
PHILADELPHIA:
HARRY W. GAFFNEY
LOS ANGELES:
C. H. OWINGS

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

its industrial applications, consumption of tartaric acid in the food industry has been substantially boosted by the high production rate in the manufacture of candies, jellies, jams and other such items which sell heavily during the Christmas season. As a result of intensified advertising on the part of the manufacturers of soft drinks, production has been maintained at a higher than usual rate for this time of year with a resultant salutary effect upon the amount of tartaric acid used.

The price picture on domestically manufactured tartaric acid remains quite firm in view of conditions abroad in argols, which is the raw material used in its manufacture. The tense situation in North Africa has resulted in a further strengthening of the market there. Continental markets were also reported to be quoting at high and firm levels with the result that the outlook for the immediate future in tartaric is for continued firmness in price.

Imported tartaric acid has been advanced in price to some extent in line with the increase December 1 on the domestic line of tartrates. Currently imported acid was selling at 39½-40c. per pound, duty paid, in New York. Supplies were reported to be adequate to cover consumer needs at present.

Totaquine—The government will sell to the highest bidder 8,200,000 ounces of totaquine from the national stockpile of strategic and critical materials, the General Service Administration announced last week.

Totaquine is a source of quinine used in combating malaria and other tropical diseases. It comes from the bark of the cinchona tree and was acquired from Dutch East Indies and South American sources for the United States stockpile.

However, postwar development of highly satisfactory synthetics has made further stockpiling unnecessary, and under the law the Government may therefore sell its totaquine, GSA said.

Botanicals

Overall demand was reported to be quiet, although there were the usual spurts of interest in items which consumers were buying on a hand-to-mouth basis. According to one major botanicals dealer, consumer interest is lagging in the majority of items and those botanicals for which inquiry is active, are in short supply. Shipments of certain scarce items from Central Europe such as true, montana arnica flowers have been virtually nil in the past year or more with the result that there was virtually none to be had. It was reported that a type of arnica flower, not of the genuine montana specie, was coming in from Mexico. It was stated that such material could not be properly used in compounds labeled as containing arnica, however.

There have been some shipments of columbo root from Africa since last reported and currently this root was freely available, it was said. Other imported botanicals which continue in tight supply, particularly on the higher grades, were cubeb berries. Hawthorne and Juniper berries were available, however, it was noted.

Inquiry for ergot was reported to be slow due to a continued decline in usage and it appeared unlikely that this item would ever again attain to its former level of importance.

PRENTISS DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. INC. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PRENTISS FULL LINE OF QUALITY TESTED PRODUCTS

Botanical Drugs
Cod Liver Oil U.S.P. (British)
Camphor, Synthetic U.S.P.
Chloroform, U.S.P. and Technical
Insecticides
Rodenticides

RAX POWDER — WARFARIN CONCENTRATE

Prentiss Drug & Chemical Company Inc.
119 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y. • 9 SO. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 6, ILL.

Obituaries

William J. Murphy

William J. Murphy, a vice-president and director of American Potash & Chemical Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., died December 11 in Montclair, N. J. He was sixty years old.

Mr. Murphy joined American Potash in 1911, and became manager of borax sales in 1926. In 1934 he became general sales manager, and in 1941 vice-president in charge of sales.

In 1947 he was elevated to the board of directors. He was a director of the National Plant Food Institute, the American Potash Institute, and the American Potash Export Association.

Ernest Cohn, advertising manager of Pitman-Moore Company, Indianapolis, Ind., died November 29 in that city. He was seventy-one years old.

Fred W. Derr, controller of Sherwin-Williams Paint Company for Cuba, died December 13 in Havana, Cuba.

Allan W. Dow, president and founder of A. W. Dow, Inc., New York, died December 8 in New Milford, Conn. He was eighty-nine years old.

Harry T. Jones, retired sales executive with Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York, died December 8 in Philadelphia. He was sixty-nine years old.

James McElgin, manager of the metalworking department of E. F. Houghton & Co., Philadelphia, died December 7 in Chicago. He was fifty-four years old.

George W. Pegg, retired chief chemist for Richard Hudnut, New York, died December 14 in East Orange, N. J. Before joining Hudnut, Mr. Pegg had been with E. R. Squibb & Sons and United Drug Company.

Ernest H. West, retired official of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York, died December 12 in Stamford, Conn. He was seventy-seven years old.

Systemic for Seed Use Developed by Cyanamid

Development of a systemic insecticide, "Thimet," which "represents a new concept in insect control," has been announced by American Cyanamid Company, New York. The first systemic that can be applied effectively to seeds, it enables plants to kill insects that feed on them, Cyanamid pointed out.

Results of field and laboratory tests conducted this year may permit the limited marketing of "Thimet" to cotton seed dealers in Texas and Mississippi for treatment of cotton seed to be planted for the 1956 crop, it was stated.

Research by state and federal agricultural scientists, Cyanamid said, shows that when cotton seed is treated with "Thimet," the insecticide stays in the growing plant and continues to kill insects for periods up to nine weeks after the plant has come through the ground. Cyanamid estimates that at present production costs, the treatment of cotton seed with "Thimet" will add about $3 per acre to the cost of untreated seed. "Thimet" seed treatment, however, would replace the two to four spray applications that cotton growers usually apply to growing plants to control aphids, thrips, mites and other pests.

In addition to cotton, both seed treatment and direct spraying tests have been conducted with promising results on corn, peas, beans, lettuce, beets, peanuts, potatoes, tree fruits and tobacco seedlings, Cyanamid stated.

The chemical name for "Thimet," originally designated as Experimental Compound 3911," is O,O-diethyl S-isopropylmercaptomethyl dithrophosphate. It is a new member of the phosphate family of chemicals to which, through its research and development, Cyanamid has contributed "Thiophos," parathion and malathion.

Since 1909 Your Guarantee — Quality Service

TIC

Tragacanth

IMPORTING CORP.

GUAR — IRISH MOSS

Trade Mark Registered

GUM KARAYA

141 EAST 44th ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

OXford 7-3216

SCOPOLAMINE

METHYLBROMIDE

KARL B. ROSEN & CO., INC.

Extractives — Medicinal Chemicals

120 Liberty Street • New York 6, New York

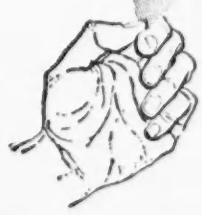
PABA N. F. X

SALTS and DERIVATIVES

B. L. Lemke & Co. Inc. Manufacturing Chemist Lodi, N. J.

Unique Film Former

KELCO ALGINATES



As little as 0.1%, to as much as 5.0%, of Kelco alginate in your formula produces a clear, tough and flexible film. Resistant to greases, oils, fats, waxes, and organic solvents, Kelco alginate films are compatible with the common hygroscopic plasticizers such as glycerine and sorbitol, and have good adherent qualities.

Water resistant films are obtained by including urea-formaldehyde type resins in your formulations which insolubilize the films on heating. Alginate films may be made water resistant, also, by treating film with solution of alkaline earth or heavy metal salt such as zinc chloride or zirconium oxychloride.

The unique film forming abilities of Kelco alginate are finding wide usage in such diverse products as:

	Product	% of Total	Effect
KELCO	Paper sizing	0.2 — 3.5%	Improves printability of flat to full gloss ink. Controls ink and wax penetration. Increases Mullen test.
	Textile finishing	0.1 — 1.0%	Sizing on finished fabric for flexibility, stiffening, gloss, easy washout.
	Lotions	0.5 — 3.0%	Non-sticky film formation. Give body, smoothness, spread, uniformity.
	Bubble solution	0.3 — 1.0%	Makes stronger, longer lasting bubble. Gives body to solution for more bubble formation.

ALGIN AT WORK

KELCO REFINED ALGIN PRODUCTS

THE KELCO COMPANY, 120 Broadway, New York 5, N. Y.
20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill., 530 W. Sixth Street, Los Angeles 14, Calif.
Cable Address: Kelcealgin — New York.

Please send free copy of informative "Algin At Work" brochure, and any additional information available regarding the use of algin in

Name

Position

Company

Street

City State

Greeff

NORIT

Activated Carbons

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.

10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HEYDEN

SODIUM BENZOATE

U.S.P.—preservative for foods, beverages, medicinals. Technical—industrial preservative, corrosion inhibitor, intermediate.

BENZOIC ACID

U.S.P.—preservative for foods, beverages, medicinals. Technical—alkyd resin modifier, dye carrier, intermediate.

PARASEPTS®

Methyl, ethyl, propyl and butyl parahydroxybenzoates, purified and technical. Effective bacteriostatic-fungistatic agents.

PROPYL GALLATE

Potent antioxidant for the stabilization of edible fats and oils against rancidity. Stabilizes vitamin A, essential oils, waxes and other products.

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
342 Madison Ave. • New York 17, N.Y.
Chicago•Cincinnati•Detroit•Philadelphia•Providence•San Francisco

ALKALOIDS

ATROPINE & SALTS
BRUCINE & SALTS
EPHEDRINE & SALTS
ERGOTAMINE TARTRATE
HOMATROPINE & SALTS
HYOSCINE (SCOPOLAMINE) & SALTS
HYOSCYAMINE & SALTS
PILOCARPINE & SALTS
SANTONIN
STRYCHNINES

GANE & INGRAM INC. ESTABLISHED 1922

AMINOPHYLLINE
BARBITURATES
DESOXYCHOLIC ACID
NIACIN
NIACINAMIDE
SULFANILAMIDE
SULFATHIAZOLE
THEOPHYLLINE

43 West 16th Street, New York 11, N.Y.
Phone WAtkins 4-9404 • Cable: DRUGEXPORT

Justice Dept. Weighs Limits On Industry Advisory Units

A new order that would limit the activities of industry advisory committees to avoid possible conflicts of interest is being prepared by the Department of Justice, but whether it will ever be issued is undecided.

Assistant Attorney General Stanley Barnes disclosed existence of the order at the closing hearings before the house judiciary committee investigating the activities of WOC employes (without compensation) in the government.

He said the order is still in preparation and will have to be cleared by the Attorney General and other cabinet members before it is issued.

Mr. Barnes also defended the recent order on WOC's (OPD. 12/5/55) against charges that it was too limited because it applied only to those employed under the defense production act.

He said that blanket extension of DPA's restrictions to all WOC's would make a complete joke of any financial filing requirement.

He said there are about 101,000 WOC's employed by the government, including medical advisers, Red Cross helpers, Grey Ladies, game wardens, etc.

Calera Mining Co. Takes Control of Cobalt Unit

American Cyanamid Company and Howe Sound Company have announced that the Garfield, Utah, cobalt refinery of Howe Sound's subsidiary, Calera Mining Company, has successfully completed the demonstration and test established by the terms of a contract under which its management and operation were temporarily turned over, early in 1954, to Chemical Construction Corporation, a subsidiary of Cyanamid.

The plant has now been returned to the operating control of its owner, Calera Mining Company. A Cyanamid official explained that the plant is the first to embody Chemico's patented processes for separating non-ferrous metals from their ore concentrates by means of chemistry rather than by more expensive smelting and refining methods.

Chemico, the plant's builder and designer, agreed to operate the plant temporarily for the purpose of overcoming technical and operating difficulties encountered after its start-up in late 1952.

Multiwall Pricing

—Continued from page 4

as pasted valve bags, pasted open-mouth bags, sewn valve bags, etc.

For each general classification, the complaint stated, standard price factors have been established for size, weight, freight for each of the two zones and extra charges for special requirements such as non-standard paper, waterproof glue, printing, etc.

The price is determined by multiplying the weight price factor by the size price factor and adding any extra charges. The result is rounded out to the next nickel or cypher and made subject to a 1 percent cash discount if paid within ten days. This is the delivered price to any given destination regardless of where the mill is located, the commission said.

It was alleged that the formula system originated in 1929-30 when St. Regis Paper Company, New York, purchased Bates Valve Bag Corporation and Cornell Bag Corporation.

These two firms held the basic patents for manufacturing the sacks and the machinery used for filling the sacks. Through these acquisitions St. Regis became the licensor to virtually the entire industry.

Until 1947, it was charged, the license agreement contained provisions for price fixing under which St. Regis supplied the licensees with price factor sheets and a formula for computing the delivered prices.

The price fixing clause was dropped from the agreement in 1947, it was stated, but the firms have continued the pricing system through mutual agreement and understanding.

The parties have been granted thirty days in which to file answer to the complaints. A hearing is scheduled February 7, 1956, at New York, before an FTC examiner. The twenty-one firms named in the complaint are:—

St. Regis Paper Company, New York; Bemis Bros. Bag Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Arkell & Smiths, Canajoharie, N. Y.; Chase Bag Company, New York; Thomas Phillips Company, Akron, Ohio; Raymond Bag Company, Middletown, Ohio; Universal Paper Bag Company, New Hope, Pa.; Hudson Pulp & Paper Corporation, New York.

Also, National Container Corporation, New York; International Paper Company, New York; Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Ga.; Albemarle Paper Manufacturing Corporation, Richmond, Va.; Ames-Harris-Neville Company, San Francisco; Crown-Zellerbach Corporation, San Francisco; Gilman Paper Company, New York; Seaboard Bag Corporation, Richmond, Va.; Lone Star Bag & Bagging Company, Houston, Tex.

And, Union Bag & Paper Corporation, New York; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Va.; Chemical Packaging Company, Savannah, Ga., and Equitable Paper Bag Company, Long Island City, N. Y.

Chemical Industry Spending For Research Was Highest

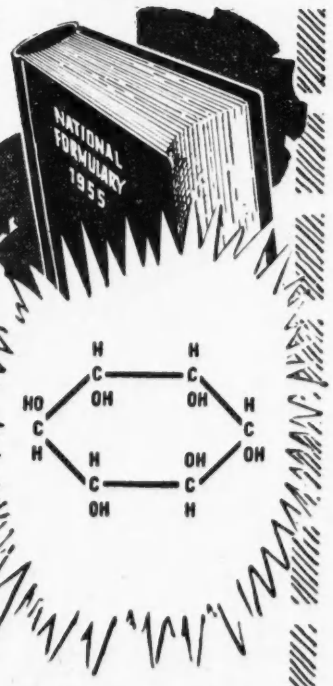
The chemical industry far surpassed all others in dollars spent for basic research in 1953.

Industrial research and development involved a cost of $3,700,000,000 and required the employment of nearly 30 percent of all scientists and engineers in industry, according to a study made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the National Science Foundation.

The report, entitled "Science and Engineering in American Industry—Preliminary Report of a Survey of Research and Development Costs and Personnel in 1953-54," is based on a questionnaire survey of representative American industry.

ARGO®

INOSITOL N.F.



Inositol, long recognized as a member of the Vitamin-B complex and an important lipotropic agent, has been included in the new 1955 edition of the National Formulary.

ARGO® INOSITOL N. F. is available in 5-, 10-, 50-, and 100-pound containers. Send for a copy of abstracts covering the recent literature.

Chemical Division
CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.
17 Battery Place, New York 4, N. Y.

Ketchum Plans to Open Division in New Jersey

Ketchum & Co., New York, having started in business in Jersey City, N. J., in 1898, will return to New Jersey when it opens its seventh wholesale drug division in Cranford about January 31, it has been announced by Harold M. Altshul, president.

Leo Danzis, vice-president of the company and manager of its Ketchum Division in New York, will assume the duties of division manager of Ketchum-Jersey Division, under which name the new operation will be conducted. He will also retain suupervisory responsibility for the New York city house. Barney S. Gottlieb, formerly assistant division manager of the company's Barry Division, Glendale, N. Y., has been appointed acting division manager of the Ketchum Division.

ICA Sends Aid Supplies To Flood Area of Pakistan

The International Cooperation Administration last week announced that it had rushed emergency medical supplies, blankets and warm clothing to Pakistan by air and sea to combat sickness and suffering in the wake of disastrous recent floods in West Pakistan.

The medical supplies included 50,000 vials of penicillin; 5,000,000 vitamin tablets; 100 tons of DDT to be used in malaria control; 18,300,000 paludrine tablets, an anti-malaria drug; 25,000 cakes of carbolic soap, and 200,000 meparcine tablets.

In addition to the shipments, ICA turned over more than fourteen tons of sulfanilamide and sulfadiazine to the American Red Cross for shipment to the Pakistan Red Cross.

TCA Told of Value

—Continued from page 7

the industrial research department of Procter & Gamble Company.

"The Factors Contributing to the Performance of Shampoos and to Consumer Acceptance," by Gabriel Barnett and Donald H. Powers, of Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Company.

"Tissue Culture Applications in Pharmacological Evaluations," by Ivor Cornman, of Hazleton Laboratories, Falls Church, Va.

"Measurement of Perspiration Activity," by Otto Jacobi and Herbert Heinrich, of Kolmar Research Center.

"In Vitro Test for Predicting the Effectiveness of Antibacterial Agents in Soap," by C. L. Bechtold, E. A. Lawrence and E. M. Owen, of the research and development department of Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J.

CONJUGATED ESTROGENS
(equine)

powder, or granule for compressing

Orally Active
Well Tolerated
High Quality
Standardized by the F.&D.A. Banes Test

Immediate delivery from our Buffalo, N. Y., warehouse.

Charles E. Frosst & Co.
P.O. Box 247
Montreal

MONSANTO
SALICYLATES
Salicylic Acid
Methyl Salicylate U.S.P.
Sodium Salicylate U.S.P.

Call any Monsanto office:
St. Louis, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Twin Cities, Wilmington, Montreal.

NOW OVER 5100 BIOS CHEMICALS

- BISTRYCHNIDYL
- BIXIN
- BOLDINE
- BOROCAIN
- BOROMOLYBDIC ACID
- BORON TRICHLORIDE
- BORON TRIPHENYL
- BOROTUNGSTIC ACID
- BRASSIDIC ACID
- BROMELIN
- p-BROMOBENZYL BROMIDE
- p-BROMOBENZYL CYANIDE
- 4-BROMOIMIDAZOL
- 4-BROMOPYRIDINE
- 5-BROMOSALICYLALDEHYDE
- 8-BROMOTHEOPHYLLIN
- 8-BROMOXANTHINE
- BULBOCAPNINE
- BUTYL OLEATE
- BUTYL THIOCHOLINE

Ask for our new complete catalogue.

BIOS Laboratories, Inc.
17 West 60th St. New York 23, N. Y.
PLaza 7-8171

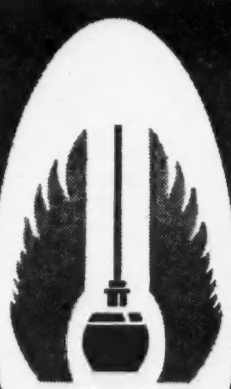
Sodium
Potassium
Ammonium
BROMIDES
Bromine

J. Q. DICKINSON & CO. :-: MALDEN, W. VA.
FOUNDED 1835

Mono Stearates Di

of
Diglycol
Ethylene Glycol
Diethylene Glycol
Polyethylene Glycol
Propylene Glycol
Polyoxyethylene
Butoxyethyl
Glycerine

MADE TO MEET YOUR SPECIFICATIONS



THE FLAME AND THE FLASK—SYMBOL OF QUALITY

WRITE FOR SAMPLES, DATA, ETC.

The C. P. Hall Co.
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS

5147 W. 67th Street, Chicago 38, Illinois
AKRON, OHIO • NEWARK, N. J. • CHICAGO, ILL. • LOS ANGELES, CAL.

NEW FORMULA

VITAB
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

B-COMPLEX EXTRACT FROM YEAST AND RICE BRAN

VITAB has served as the one complete source of natural water soluble B-complex Vitamins for some twenty years. Now greatly improved in both taste and stability by combining it with a high grade yeast, B-complex extract, VITAB remains the ideal base for liquid vitamin preparations.

CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.

220 E. 42nd Street, New York City

IMPORTS at United States Ports

New York

ACENAPHTHENE—12 dms, F L Kraemer, Rotterdam
ACETANILIDE—187 kgs, Aceto Chemical Co, Hull
AGAR—15 bbls, Guaranty Trust Co, Valencia
45 dms, National City Bank, Barcelona
12 cs, T M Duche & Sons, Leixoes
ALOE—40 cs, S B Penick & Co, Port Elizabeth
ALUMINUM POTASSIUM SULFATE—600 bgs, P A Hunt, Antwerp
SULFATE—441 bgs, Philipp Bros, Chemicals, Bremen
AMMONIUM CARBONATE—15 dms, Glasgow
30 cs, Glasgow
PERSULFATE—100 dms, Riches Nelson, Rotterdam
AMYRIS OIL—6 dms, George Uhe Co, Miragoane
3 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Miragoane
1 dm, Olfactors Inc, Port Au Prince
ANILINE DYES—123 dms, Geigy Chemical Corp, Hamburg
37 dms, Carbic Color & Chemical Co, Rotterdam
20 cans, C A Haynes, Rotterdam
2 dms, C A Haynes, Rotterdam
21 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
36 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works, Rotterdam
36 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
3 dms, Rotterdam
ANTIMONY—20 cks, Watson Geach, Middlesbrough
50 cs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Havre
44 cks, Watson Geach, Liverpool
OXIDE—412 bgs, C Gitlan, Antwerp
REGULUS—8 cks, J H Bauminger, Hamburg
50 cs, C Gitlan, Antwerp
APRICOT KERNELS—60 bgs, Istanbul
ARSENIC—69 dms, L J Buck, Gothenburg
ASBESTOS FIBER—400 bgs, Asbestos Corp of America, Durban
4,000 bgs, Johns Manville Corp, Beira
ASCORBIC ACID—20 dms, Chemical Bank, Southampton
BARBASCO ROOT—365 bgs, H A Astlett & Co, Callao
BARIUM CHLORIDE—50 bgs, Mutchler Chemical Co, Rotterdam
IODIDE—1 cs, Fielding Chemical Co, London
BEESWAX—15 bgs, Cornelius Products Co, Puerto Plata
78 bgs, Marcel Calvet, Ciudad Trujillo
47 bgs, H H Pike & Co, Santiago
45 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Ciudad Trujillo
50 bgs, Havana
42 pkgs, Massawa
92 bgs, Pointe Noire
BENTONITE—1,250 bgs, Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Venice
BENZOIN GUM—28 cs, Olson Sales Agency, Bangkok
BERGAMOT OIL—7 hf cs, Dodge & Olcott, Messina
80 qu cs, Fritzsche Bros, Messina
2 hf cs, Antoine Chiris, Messina
20 hf cs, Messina
BISMUTH—37 bxs, Cerro de Pasco Corp, Callao
BLANC FIXE—1,000 bgs, C J Osborn Co, Rotterdam
800 bgs, Rotterdam
BONE—15 cs, Bombay
FLOUR—32 dms, Gallard Schlesinger, Liverpool
BONEMEAL—6 bgs, American Agricultural Chemical Co, London
CADMIUM—2,205 cs, W R Grace & Co, Lobito
300 cs, W R Grace & Co, Antwerp
13 bxs, Cerro de Pasco Corp, Callao
LITHOPONE—1 dm, Harshaw Chemical Co, Dublin
CALCIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE—20 dms, Roussel Corp, Marseille
CAMPHOR—50 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Keelung
CANAGRIA ROOT—24 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Vera Cruz
CARAWAY SEED—200 bgs, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
100 bgs, M J Golombeck, Rotterdam
100 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Rotterdam
OIL—1 dm, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM—20 cs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Alleppey
6 cs, Galet German, London
CARNAUBA WAX—875 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Parnahiba
250 bgs, Chase Manhattan Bank, Parnahiba
625 bgs, Grace National Bank, Parnahiba
150 bgs, M Argueso & Co, Sao Luiz
663 bgs, Bank of London & S A, Parnahiba
336 bgs, National City Bank, Fortaleza
112 bgs, Frank B Ross, Fortaleza
167 bgs, G S Ziegler Co, Fortaleza
1,226 bgs, National City Bank, Parnahiba
752 bgs, Empire Trust Co, Parnahiba
314 bgs, Colonial Trust Co, Parnahiba
388 bgs, Marine Midland Trust Co, Parnahiba
168 bgs, M Argueso & Co, Fortaleza
112 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Fortaleza
33 bgs, Wm Diehl & Co, Fortaleza
56 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Bahia
CASHEWNUT SHELL LIQUID—583 dms, Jacques Missir, Cochin
160 bbls, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Cochin
CASSIA—1,250 bls, J W Phyfe & Co, Rotterdam
1,030 bls, Rotterdam
848 bls, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Rotterdam
100 pkgs, Rotterdam
CASTOR BEANS—680 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Cristobal
1,300 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Bahia
700 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Manta
OIL—325 tons, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bombay
CELERY SEED—170 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Bombay
85 bgs, Louis Furth, Bombay
170 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co, Bombay
84 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Marseille
50 bgs, Louis Furth, Marseille
30 bgs, A G Dunn, Marseille
100 bgs, H Marmorek & Son, Marseille
CETYL ALCOHOL—60 ctns, Liverpool
CHLORAL HYDRATE—40 dms, Gallard Schlesinger, Liverpool
10 kgs, D Hauser, Antwerp
CHLORINATED RUBBER—100 bgs, C M C Chemicals Inc, Liverpool
CINNAMON QUILLS—50 bls, Curacao Trading Co, Colombo
50 bls, Otto Gerdau, Colombo
CITRONELLA OIL—25 dms, Centflor Manufacturing Co, Keelung
95 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Keelung
5 dms, Orbis Products Corp, Keelung
14 dms, L A Champon & Co, Keelung
50 dms, United Global Corp, Keelung
20 dms, Givaudan Corp, Keelung
CLAY—2,430 bgs, Avonmouth
COALTAR DYES—87 cks, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
24 dms, C A Haynes, Havre
12 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
1 dm, General Dyestuffs Ltd, Liverpool
53 dms, Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp, Liverpool
1 ck, Roux Lab, Rotterdam
4 dms, Natural Nydegger, Hamburg
32 cks, Rotterdam
COCA LEAVES—63 bls, Merck & Co, Rotterdam
COCOA RESIDUE—1,667 bgs, Woodward & Dickerson, Bahia
COCONUT OIL—330 tons, American Trust Co, Zamboanga
300 tons, Manila
CODLIVER OIL—17 dms, Eelsingh & Lugtigheid, Bergen
600 dms, Peder Devold Oil Co, Aalesund
590 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Aalesund
100 dms, Scandinavian Oil Co, Oslo
257 dms, Lisbon
CONCENTRATE—4 dms, Eelsingh & Lugtigheid, Bergen
1 cs, Eelsingh & Lugtigheid, Bergen
COGNAC OIL—1 cs, Schimmel & Co, Hamburg
COPAL GUM—71 bkts, J Berlage, Rotterdam
72 bkts, Macassar
COPPER CYANIDE—50 dms, Industrial Chemical & Dye Co, Genoa
CORN STARCH—1,456 bgs, Rotterdam
CRESYLIC ACID—121 tons, H A Gogarty, Avonmouth
694 dms, H A Gogarty, Liverpool
25 dms, Koppers Co, Liverpool
225 dms, J E Fox, Liverpool
CUBE ROOT—172 bls, National City Bank, Callao
CUTTLEFISH BONE—50 cs, S B Penick & Co, Takoradi
150 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Portimao
325 cs, Lisbon
DAMMAR GUM—70 cs, O G Innes Corp, Bangkok
175 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Singapore
200 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Bangkok
DEXTRIN—250 bgs, Chase Manhattan Bank, Rotterdam
DILL SEED—175 bgs, Meer Corp, Bombay
EARTH COLORS—2,475 bgs, Naftone Inc, Bremen
168 dms, Baker Irons & Dockstader, Bremen
FENNEL SEED—88 bgs, Louis Furth, Bombay
FISHLIVER OIL—2 dms, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Yokohama
8 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama
FISHMEAL—1,000 bgs, Lindfors Chemical Co, Talcahuano
600 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Lisbon
700 bgs, Nederlandsche Handel, Lisbon
FUEL OIL—446,261 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
71,306 bbls, Shell Oil Co, Curacao
109,197 bbls, New England Petroleum Co, Punta Cardon
273,081 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Tampico
210,266 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Las Piedras
137,435 bbls, Metropolitan Petroleum Corp, Curacao
109,101 bbls, Hess Inc, Curacao
133,557 bbls, Metropolitan Petroleum Corp, Puerto La Cruz
112,645 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
142,696 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Aruba
GALL, OX—15 cks, Wessel Duval & Co, Porto Alegre
GARLIC POWDER—175 cs, Barkey Importing Co, Alexandria
GELATIN—100 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Rotterdam
340 bgs, G Lippelgoes, Hull
222 bgs, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher Rotterdam
1 dm, B Young & Co, London
208 bgs, B Young & Co, London
128 dms, D H Burdett, Avonmouth
30 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
GERANIUM OIL—1 bbl, V Mane Fils Inc, Rotterdam
OXIDE—68 cs, American Metal Co, Antwerp
GHATTI GUM—36 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Bombay
GINGER—63 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co, London
GLUE—10 bgs, Jung Fwdg Co, London
200 bgs, M Corbett & Co, Marseille
STOCK—92 bdls, A M Goldstein, Cristobal
GLYCERINE—97 dms, L Pasternak Co, Alexandria
GRAPHITE—500 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Tamatave
50 bgs, National City Bank, Genoa
2,712 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Bergen
250 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co, Colombo
500 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Colombo
305 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co, Hamburg
GUANIDINE NITRATE—100 dms, Terra Chemicals Inc, Bremen
GYPSUM—3,290 tons, Newark Plaster Co, Walton
10,041 tons, National Gypsum Co, Halifax
4,778 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Little Narrows
HYDROXYCYCLOHEXYL HYDROPEROXIDE — 30 cs, J E Fox, Rotterdam
INDIGO—99 dms, C A Haynes, Rotterdam
IRANIUM GUM—250 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Rotterdam
IRON OXIDE—448 bgs, Landers Segal Color Co, London
JALAP ROOT—15 bgs, Vera Cruz
KARAYA GUM—184 bgs, P A Dunkel, Bombay
61 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co, Bombay
366 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Bombay
122 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Bombay
66 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Bombay
KELP—112 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Bergen
LACTOSE—225 dms, Chas L Huisking & Co, Liverpool
LAUREL WAX—72 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Buenaventura
LAVANDIN OIL—10 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Marseille
LEMON OIL—5 hlf cs, Citrus & Allied Essential Oils Co, Messina
20 hlf cs, Ungerer & Co, Messina
LEMONGRASS OIL—27 dms, French American Banking Corp, Cochin
6 dms, Ungerer & Co, Cochin
5 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Port au Prince
11 dms, Van Ameringen Haebler, Cochin
6 dms, A Verley & Co, Cochin
LITHOPONE—200 bgs, C J Osborn Co, Rotterdam
LIVERMEAL—2,000 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Porto Alegre
LOCUSTBEAN GUM—900 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Genoa
152 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Genoa
200 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
10 dms, Rotterdam
300 bgs, Brown Bros, Lisbon
60 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Genoa
25 bbls, J Einstein & Co, Genoa
30 bgs, Rotterdam
10 dms, Rotterdam
MACE—42 cs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Grenada
28 cs, Otto Gerdau, Grenada
13 cs, J W Phyfe & Co, Rotterdam
123 cs, Macassar
65 cs, A G Dunn, Rotterdam
8 cs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Rotterdam
13 cs, Kellys America Ltd, Rotterdam
8 cs, Rotterdam
123 cs, Macassar
MAGNESITE, CALCINED — 297 dms, General Cable Corp, Liverpool
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE—75 cs, Chas L Huisking & Co, Liverpool
MANDARIN OIL—5 hlf cs, Citrus & Allied Essential Oils Co, Messina
MANGANESE ORE—560 bgs, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp, London
MANGROVE EXTRACT—400 bgs, International Products Corp, Buenaventura
MARJORAM—72 bgs, M J Golombeck, Marseille
210 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Marseille
25 bgs, R T French, Marseille
MENTHOL—20 cs, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Kobe
MERCURY—30 jars, Harry Dixon & Sons, Rotterdam
300 flks, Rijeka
61 flks, Associated Metals & Mineral Corp, Tampico
300 flks, Rijeka
METHYLNAPHTHALENE—7 bbls, F L Kraemer, Rotterdam
1 dm, F L Kraemer, Rotterdam
MOLASSES—1,100 tons, W R Grace & Co, Salaverry
MUSTARD SEED—500 bgs, R T French, Copenhagen
620 bgs, C Gulden, London
MYROBALANS—5,260 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Bombay
NAPHTHALENE—764 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Middlesbrough
160 bgs, Avonmouth
1,982 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Liverpool
736 bgs, Koppers Co, Liverpool
160 bgs, Avonmouth
NICKEL CHLORIDE—15 dms, European Chemical Co, Genoa
SULFATE—4 cks, Mutchler Chemical Co, London
90 cks, Danwill Co, Rotterdam
416 bbls, Tar Residuals Inc, Helsingfors
54 bbls, Brandeis Goldschmidt & Co, Kristiansand
m-NITRO-p-TOLUIDINE—8 dms, A V Berner, Liverpool
NUTMEG—67 bls, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Rotterdam
34 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Rotterdam
11 bgs, J W Phyfe & Co, Rotterdam
13 bls, J W Phyfe & Co, Rotterdam
875 bgs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Grenada
200 bgs, Catz American Co, Grenada
150 bgs, Shippers Produce Corp, Grenada
100 bgs, Knights Smith & Co, Grenada
50 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, Grenada
50 bgs, A G Dunn, Grenada
OITICICA OIL—300 tons, Fortaleza
OLIBANUM GUM—134 bgs, Massawa
OLIVE OIL—45 dms, Seville
100 dms, Chase Manhattan Bank, Seville
487 bgs, Credit Suisse, Seville
60 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Seville
15 dms, Irving Trust Co, Seville
150 dms, National City Bank, Valencia
325 dms, Credit Suisse, Valencia
15 dms, Keller Food Co, Marseille
75 dms, First National Boston, Barcelona
100 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Seville
45 dms, Seville
ORANGE OIL—3 dms, Citrus & Allied Essential Oil Co, Puerto Plata
OURICURY WAX—111 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Bahia
PALM OIL—402 tons, Lever Bros, Matadi
299 tons, Matadi
PALMAROSA OIL—1 pot, Volkart Bros, Bombay
PALMKERNEL FATTY ACID—1 dm, Bristol Meyers Co, London
OIL—299 tons, Balfour Guthrie, Matadi
496 tons, Rotterdam
PAPAIN—50 cs, Empire Trust Co, Colombo
3 cs, Chas L Huisking & Co, Colombo
9 crts, Chas L. Huisking & Co, Tanga
PARIS GREEN—50 dms, Chase Manhattan Bank, Carlagena
PEANUT OIL—213 tons, Durkee Famous Foods, Rotterdam
PEATMOSS—450 bls, C Gastmeyer, Rotterdam
PEPPER, BLACK—240 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Singapore
350 bgs, E H Simpson & Co, Singapore
210 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Singapore
24 bgs, Vera Cruz
1,085 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, Singapore
80 bgs, Virchand Panachand, Cochin
70 bgs, Singapore
24 bgs, Vera Cruz
RED—334 bgs, John Holt & Co, Liverpool
140 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, Mombasa
137 bgs, Mombasa
WHITE—119 bgs, C Czarinkow, Singapore
70 bgs, A G Dunn, Singapore
PEPPERMINT OIL—1 cs, London
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—61,365 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co, Las Piedras
191,989 bbls, Phillips Petroleum Co, Puerto La Cruz
120,000 bbls, Socony Mobil Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
295,844 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Las Piedras
60,136 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, La Salina
66,237 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co, La Salina
PLASTER OF PARIS—160 bgs, Smith & Nephew Inc, Liverpool
POLLACKLIVER OIL—25 dms, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Yokohama
POLYETHYLENE—484 bgs, N Y Trust Co, Hamburg
POPPY SEED—100 bgs, A Gronowitz, Rotterdam
200 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Rotterdam
282 bgs, R T French, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Rotterdam
POTASH CHROME ALUM—40 cks, J H Lowenstein & Sons, Manchester
POTASSIUM CYANIDE—178 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
FERROCYANIDE—400 bgs, Haras Co, Rotterdam
MURIATE—1,088 tons, French Potash & Import Co, Antwerp
SILICATE—100 bls, Sylvania Electric Products, Rotterdam
PSYLLIUM SEED HUSKS—610 bgs, Meer Corp, Bombay
300 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Bombay
240 bgs, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Bombay
PYRETHRUM EXTRACT—42 dms, P H Petry, Mombasa
FLOWERS—90 bls, Fairfield Chemical Co, Puna
PYRITES—218 cks, American Metal Co, Leixoes
PYROGALLIC ACID—5 cs, Karr Ellis, London
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,065 bgs, River Plate Corp, Buenos Aires
50 bgs, Tanimex Corp, Hull
RAUWOLFIA SERPENTINA ROOT—20 bgs, Globe Commerce Co, Bombay
ROSEMARY LEAVES—100 bls, Lisbon
ROSEWOOD OIL—1 bbl, H Hollander, Callao
SACCHARIN—10 dms, Rotterdam
SAGO FLOUR—549 bgs, Chartered Bank of India, Singapore
SALICYLIC ACID—20 dms, Rotterdam
SALVADOR BALSAM—5 dms, S B Penick & Co, Cristobal
4 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Cristobal
SANDALWOOD—100 bgs, George Lueders & Co, Bombay
OIL—2 cs, Berlagi Co, Cochin
9 cs, L A Champon & Co, Cochin
30 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Bombay
9 cs, Cochin
SAPONINE—10 cs, Karr Ellis, Liverpool
SARSAPARILLA ROOT—6 bls, Vera Cruz
SEEDLAC—250 bgs, United Shellac Corp, Bangkok
250 bgs, Capitol Shellac Corp, Bangkok
250 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Bangkok
1,000 bgs, East Asiatic Co, Bangkok
500 bgs, C H Timm, Bangkok
1,500 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Bangkok
250 bgs, Shin Nomura Trading Co, Bangkok
400 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt, Calcutta
900 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Calcutta
600 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
750 bgs, United Shellac Corp, Calcutta
100 bgs, A Isaacs & Sons, Calcutta
600 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Calcutta
50 bgs, P N Rowe, Calcutta
1,200 bgs, Bangkok
SENNA LEAVES—100 bls, Meer Corp, Tuticorin
50 bls, F D Keller & Son, Tuticorin
25 bls, Meer Corp, Colombo
SHARKLIVER OIL—17 dms, Ocean Leather Corp, Havana
6 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama
SHELLAC—100 bgs, Haeuser Shellac Co, Calcutta
50 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Calcutta
100 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt, Calcutta
27 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Hamburg
SIENNA—1,250 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Leghorn
SILICON CARBIDE, CRUDE—7,583 bgs, Great Lakes Overseas Inc, Oslo
SODIUM BICARBONATE—1,799 bgs, Chemical Mfg Co, Liverpool
BICHROMATE—200 dms, Ferro Metal & Chemical Corp, Durban
CHLORITE—100 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Hamburg
CYANIDE—200 dms, Chemical Mfg Co, Liverpool
GLUTAMATE, MONO—100 dms, Chase Manhattan Bank, Kobe
600 dms, Universal Sales Co, Yokohama
LAURYL SULFATE—40 dms, Aceto Chemical Co, Liverpool
SILICOFLUORIDE—500 bgs, Riches Nelson, Rotterdam
334 bgs, Samin Corp, Yokohama
SULFATE, ANHYDROUS—5,280 bgs, Lo Curto & Funk, Antwerp
SPERM OIL—223 tons, Glasgow
STARCH—150 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Rotterdam
STYRAX—26 cs, Istanbul
TALC—4,655 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Genoa
TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,200 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bangkok
2,400 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Bangkok
500 bgs, Geismar & Co, Bangkok
1,000 bgs, American Key Products, Bangkok
TARA POWDER—1,400 bgs, Union Bank of Commerce, Salaverry
TARTAR—20 bgs, Woonsocket Color & Chemical Co, Marseille
TARTARIC ACID—500 bgs, Nylos Trading Co, Genoa
THEOBROMINE—5 bbls, Lo Curto & Funk, Rotterdam
THYME LEAVES—167 bgs, H Marmorek & Son, Marseille
TETRAPROPYLENE BENZENE—1 dm, Barr Shipping Co, Marseille
TRICHLOROACETIC ACID—30 dms, Mercer Chemical Corp, Bremen
TRICHLOROETHYLENE—700 dms, Miny Corp, Venice
TRICHLOROETHYL PHOSPHATE—40 dms, Celenase Corp of America, London
TRIHYDROBENZENE—2 kgs, Harrison & Crosfield, Liverpool
2 kgs, D F Young, Liverpool
ULTRAMARINE BLUE—800 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Liverpool
200 dms, A V Berner & Co, Liverpool
UREA—1,000 bgs, Nylos Trading Co, Genoa
SYNTHETIC—4,000 bgs, Chemical Mfg Co, Liverpool
VANILLA BEANS—51 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Antalaha
22 cs, George Lueders & Co, Antalaha
182 cs, J Manheimer, Antalaha
46 cs, Gillespie & Co, Antalaha
47 cs, F Huber & Co, Antalaha
291 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Vera Cruz
243 cs, Antalaha
POWDER—16 cs, Zink & Trieste, Marseille
VETIVER OIL—1 dm, Ungerer & Co, Port Au Prince
2 dms, Inda Corp, Port Au Prince
VITAMIN B1—30 cs, Byco Ltd, Kobe
WAX—260 bgs, Wax & Rosin Products, Bremen

WHITING—520 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp
WOOL GREASE—39 dms, Hummel Chemical Co, Trieste
84 dms, B Whittam, Trieste
220 dms, N I Malmstrom, Manchester
WAX—3 dms, Olympic Shipping Co, Liverpool
ZINC CYANIDE—44 dms, Industrial Chemical Dye & Co, Genoa
SULFIDE—1,200 bgs, C J Osborn Co, Rotterdam

Los Angeles

CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt Co, Amsterdam
150 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
COPRA, BULK—783,955 tons, Paul & Smith, Meding
200 tons, Balfour Guthrie & Co, Ltd, Manila
1,000 tons, American Trust Co, Tabaco
1,000 tons, American Trust Co, Cebu
2,150 tons, Cebu
DAMMAR GUM—28 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Singapore
EARTH COLORS—900 bgs, Naftone Inc, Hamburg
1,800 bgs, Castelazo & Associates & Naftone inc, Rotterdam
KELPMEAL—200 bgs, N K M Importing Co, Bergen
NAPHTHALENE—400 bgs, Carnegie Chemical Manufacturing Co, Amsterdam

PEATMOSS—500 bls, John Schumacher Co, Hamburg
752 b.s, Nootbaar & Co, Hamburg
500 bls, Monrovia Nursery Co, Hamburg
600 bls, Wilbur Ellis Co, Hamburg
PEPPER, BLACK—21 bgs, Ludwig Mueller Co, Inc, Singapore
RED—150 bgs, Sopac Transport Co, Marseille
PEPPERMINT LEAVES—95 bgs, C F Ten Eyke & Co, Hamburg
SEEDLAC—250 bgs, Ralli Bros, Bangkok
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,400 bgs, American Key Products Co, Bangkok
WHITING—200 bgs, Antwerp
YEAST EXTRACT—80 cs, London

Philadelphia

ASBESTOS FIBER—80 bgs, Keasby & Mattison, Lourenco Marques
480 bgs, Chas Kurz Co, Durban
240 bgs, Lourenco Marques
BALL CLAY—20 tons, J W Higman Co, Fowey
100 tons, Fowey
CASEIN—457 bgs, National Casein Co, Brisbane
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—705 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Genoa
CHINA CLAY—1,561 tons, English China Clay Sales Co, Fowey
6,164 bgs, English China Clay Sales Co, Fowey
2,127 tons, Moore & Munger, Fowey
3,584 bgs, Moore & Munger, Fowey
1,549 tons, Paper Makers, Fowey
803 bgs, Paper Makers, Fowey
305 tons, Fowey
CRESYLIC ACID—200 dms, Concord Chemical Co, Rotterdam
60 dms, Sydney
100 dms, Glasgow
EARTH COLORS—1,874 bgs, C K Williams Co, Larnaca
FISH CONCENTRATE—50 tons, Albumina Supply Co, Walvis Bay
FISHLIVER OIL—65 dms, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Yokohama
50 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama
FUEL OIL—101,421 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Punta Cardon
104,744 bbls, Shell Oil Co, Punta Cardon
GYPSUM—4,493 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Digby
MOLASSES—1,420,914 gals, Antilla
743,360 gals, Puerto Padre
640,575 gals, Matanzas
NICKEL CHLORIDE—10 bbls, Rotterdam
OLIVE OIL—35 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Seville
PEATMOSS—800 bls, Keer Maurer, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—128,979 bbls, Socony Mobil Oil Co Covenas
134,927 bbls, The Texas Co, Covenas
153,534 bbls, The Texas Co, Puerto La Cruz
2[illegible] bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Puerto La Cruz
2[illegible] bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Pamatacual
209,[illegible]73 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Mena Al Ahmadi
522,783 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
340,113 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Mena Al Ahmadi
207,935 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Banias
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—552 bgs, River Plate Corp, Buenos Aires
320 bgs, American Dyewood Co, Glasgow
RUTILE SAND—2,000 bgs, Vandegrift Co, Brisbane
2[illegible]s, Hardy Co, Brisbane
3,993 bgs, Chas Kurz Co, Brisbane
SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE — 250 bgs, Chemical Bank, Rotterdam
VANILLA BEANS—13 cs, Marseille
WATTLE EXTRACT—400 bgs, River Plate Corp, Durban
ZIRCON SAND—7,000 bgs, Chas Kurz Co, Brisbane
4,492 bgs, Union Carbide Corp, Brisbane
3,963 bgs, Holland Whitehall, Brisbane

San Francisco

CARAWAY SEED—350 bgs, B C Ireland, Rotterdam
CASEIN—400 bgs, J Spellacy, Sidney
COPRA—1,000 tons, Marwood Co, Surigao
400 tons, Cargill Inc, Manila
950 tons, Cargill Inc, Iloilo
2,000 tons, Cargill Inc, Cebu
500 tons, American Trust Co, Cebu
MOLASSES—1,730 tons, National Molasses Co, Manzanillo
OLIVE OIL—300 dms, A Giurlani & Bro, Leghorn
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—167,398 bbls, Tide Water Associated Oil Co, Sungai Pakning
27,732 tons, Standard Oil Co, Sungai Pakning
POPPY SEED—100 bgs, B C Ireland, Rotterdam
SESAME OIL—60 cs, Sing Sing Chong, Kobe
TAPIOCA FLOUR—3,000 bgs, American Key Products, Bangkok
UREA—1,378 bgs, Atkins Kroll & Co, Antwerp
WHITING—1,000 bgs, N H Weitzner, Antwerp

Coated Ascorbic Acid Now Offered by Pfizer

A coated form of ascorbic acid (vitamin C) for use in the manufacture of straight vitamin C tablets and multivitamin preparations has been made commercially available by Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Coated ascorbic acid simplifies the manufacture of dry ascorbic acid products and at the same time improves their appearance according to Pfizer. These advantages are considered likely to result in high potency vitamin C tablets of smaller size and better color characteristics the company said.

The new product is prepared by coating ascorbic acid with approximately one percent ethyl cellulose.

HORMONES
DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID, N. F.
(Oral and Injectable Grades)
OX BILE USP
DRIED OX GALL POWDER
We invite your inquiries
GEDEON RICHTER
PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS INC.
20 Exchange Place, New York 5, N.Y.

BERKSHIRE
BORON
CARBAMATES • MERCURIALS
ZIRCONIUM CHEMICALS
VANADIUM CHEMICALS
AGRICULTURAL MAGNESIA
ZIRCON SAND
ZIRCON FLOUR
ILMENITE
VENICE WHITING
BERKSHIRE *Chemicals inc*
GRAYBAR BUILDING
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17
LExington 2-5959 • "BERKSKEM" New York
55 New Montgomery St. • San Francisco 5, Cal.
Represented in Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland and Chicago through the Innis, Speiden offices.

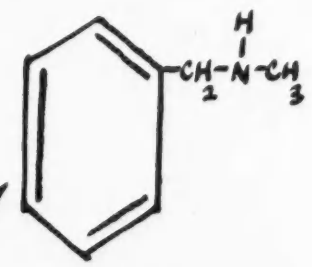
FOUNDED T & B 1856
99 Years Serving the Trade in
GUMS
Arabic Karaya Tragacanth
Textile Print Gum (Tab-A-Tex)
Locust Bean Guar
Phone Algonquin 5-1588
THURSTON & BRAIDICH
286 Spring St., New York 13, N.Y. • Agents in Principal Cities in U.S.A.
Warehouses: P. W. BODEN & CO. LTD.—2145 St. Patrick Street, Montreal, Canada
A. C. DRURY & CO. INC.—219 East North Water Street, Chicago, Illinois
MELVIN VINCENT ASSOC.—1807 East Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles, California
M. O. GROVE & CO.—310 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, California

PABA USP XIV
Sodium & Potassium PABA
PUROCAINE, INC. *Manufacturing Chemists* • Hockessin, Del.

HYDRAZINE
its hydrate solutions, salts, and organic derivatives
MATHIESON
For technical information and availability write:
MATHIESON CHEMICALS
OLIN MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DIVISION • BALTIMORE 3, MD.
3120

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.
600 FERRY ST., NEWARK 5, N.J.
Aminoguanidine
Bicarbonate

BERYLLIUM • LANTHANUM • CERIUM
THORIUM and ZIRCONIUM SALTS • AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE
TITANIUM POTASSIUM OXALATE
ABSORPTION BASE • CHLOROPHYLL • LANOLINE, U.S.P. • SAPONINE
BIOLOGICAL STAINS • ph BUFFER SOLUTIONS
"FIXANAL" CONCENTRATED PREPARATIONS FOR NORMAL SOLUTIONS
MOLDOL (Preservative)
SINCE 1900 **Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.**
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, NEW YORK

Dr. B. — this might work →


As an intermediate in chemical synthesis such as the indirect introduction of N-methyl groups, N-BENZYLMETHYLAMINE offers intriguing possibilities. Its insolubility in water, solubility in organic fluids, and capacity to block the corrosive activity of oxidation-produced acids suggest its usefulness as an ingredient in cutting oils, hydraulic fluids, specialty lubricants and similar applications.
N-BENZYLMETHYLAMINE
make Sumner your source
SUMNER CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
Zeeland, Michigan • General Sales Offices: 6 E. 45th St., New York 17, N.Y.
West Coast: B. L. Holmes, La Canada, Cal.

Key Men at MM&R

WALTER P. SPRY

MM&R Sales Representative

From "name bands to name brands" would be a logical headline for Walter P. Spry who, after graduating from the University of Pennsylvania, played in the leading bands of America. But name brands won out and, in 1937, he turned to the flavor field for a career, specializing in the ice cream and beverage industries.

Walter joined MM&R in 1949, with headquarters in Rochester, and a territory which includes central and nothern New York State and eastern Canada. Although music is now only a hobby, our customers depend on him to "strike a new note" with sales-building fragrances and flavors under the Label, Seal and Guarantee of MM&R.

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

The World's Most Famous Supplier of Essential Oils and Flavors.

16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
221 NORTH LaSALLE STREET, CHICAGO 1, ILL.

Since 1895

PRODUCED AT OUR OWN FACTORY Est. 1885

Over 65 years young and still pioneering.

Oil Celery — Oil Nutmeg USP
Oil Clove USP — Oil Patchouli
Citral — Oil Sandalwood NF

GEORGE LUEDERS & CO., *Incorporated*

427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK 13, N Y

Chicago • San Francisco • Montreal • Factory: Brooklyn
St. Louis • Philadelphia • Los Angeles • Toronto
Shreveport, La • Vancouver, B C.

Florasynth LABORATORIES, INC.

AEROSOL BOUQUETS & MASKING ODORS for INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES

900 VAN NEST AVE. NEW YORK 62, N.Y.

Chicago 6, Los Angeles 21 and other principal cities in the U. S., Canada and Mexico

ESSENTIAL OILS • PERFUME OILS • FLAVORS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS and ODOR MASKS

Proven Replacements For: BERGAMOT OIL, CITRONELLA OIL, ANISE OIL, CASSIA OIL

DOMESTIC EXPORT — YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED

D. W. KUTCHINSON & CO., INC., 700 South Columbus Ave., Mount Vernon, N.Y.

Founded 1896 — Telephone: MOunt Vernon 4-7272

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.

MAY *YOURS* BE
A VERY MERRY
CHRISTMAS

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.

Essential Oils, Aromatics

The end of the year slowdown curbed activity greatly last week, dealers reported. The inertia set in so strongly that it left its mark on the seeds and spices market, which usually, no matter what the activity of the rest of the market, will continue to make a great show of selling and trading. In the essential oils market, patchouli and chenopodium declined slightly. The claim was that dealers had dropped the spot price in order to rid themselves of surplus stocks.

The Brazilian oils continued to show a looseness last week, also. Though bois de rose remained relatively steady at the listing for the previous week, shadings are obviously taking place in actual sales, and ocotea cymbarum sank 2 cents to a 60 cents to 65 cents per pound range.

The position of the Brazilian quality bois de rose oil is attributed to the presence in the spot market of cheaper Peruvian quality oil as well as to the general condition of the Brazilian market. Further declines, according to dealers, are anticipated.

Peppermint and Sandalwood oil showed looseness last week also. Peppermint declined 5 cents per pound and sandalwood rested at one of the lowest prices it has known in some time.

Two aromatic chemicals, lonalool and linalyl acetate, reflecting the weakness of the Brazilian market, declined in price. The former dropped 55 cents per pound, the latter fell 50 cents. Two of the Ionones, alpha quality and methyl, showed new firmness through price advances.

In the seeds and spices market, nutmeg showed particular and seemingly ever growing strength. Mace also looked very good. Pepper, remaining loose, declined in its white and black quality prices.

Price Trends

Advanced

Anise seed, Spanish, ½c. per lb.
a-Ionone, 30c. per lb.
Methyl Ionone, 30c. per lb.
Nutmeg, East Indian, 6c. per lb.
West Indian, 9½c. per lb.
Sage, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2c. per lb.
Clove, Madgascar, 2c. per lb.
Zanzibar, 1½c. per lb.
Fennel, Czech, 1c. per lb.
Indian, 1c. per lb.
Linalool, 55c. per lb.
Linalyl acetate, 50c. per lb.
Oil, chenopodium, 5c. per lb.
Ocotea cymbarum, 2c. per lb.
Patchouli, 5c. per lb.
Peppermint, 5c. per lb.
Pepper, black, 3c. per lb.
White, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 17, 1954
134.84	134.87	134.75	138.40

For Current Prices see Page 9

Essential Oils

Bois de rose—The market for Brazilian quality bois de rose oil remained in a relaxed state last week, it was noted. The weakness of this market is attributed to two major factors:—the general decline of the Brazilian market, and the influx into the bois de rose market of cheaper Peruvian quality oil. The latter was the factor which precipitated the original major price decline. The former factor aided in the easing movement. The price continued to stand at an inside listing of $4.20 per pound and the market was very soft.

Chenopodium—This oil alongside of patchouli was reportedly declined in price because of desires on the part of dealers to rid themselves of heavy stock. The price decline, 5c., brought the price down to a range of $3.20 to $5 per pound.

Citronella — Despite the recent activity noted in the forward positions in Java-type (Formosan) oil, spot prices are barely steady. The current inside listing of $2 per pound might be shaded in some directions, it was noted. Java and Ceylon quality oils continue at previous listings.

Ocotea Cymbarum — Another decline was marked in this oil last week, producers noted. The latest price listing brings ocotea cymbarum oil down to a 60c.-65c. per pound range, or 2c. below the quote of the week previous. This oil has beene declining steadily in the general easing of the Brazilian market, producers have said.

Patchouli—This oil declined 5c. on the spot market last week, it was reported. The easing was attributed to purely local factors on the spot market, that is, dealers desirous of ridding themselves of heavy stocks, dropped the price in order to diminish them. The new price is a $7.95 inside listing. The outside listing continued as it was.

Peppermint — Natural peppermint oil declined for the second time within two months, it was noted last week. The new inside listing is $5.75 per pound, a 5c. drop from the previous price. Redistilled peppermint oil, which continued to stand at the old listing of $6.05 per pound, will, according to some distributors, nearly assuredly follow suit. Cause of the easing of the peppermint oil is attributed to the presence of low test oil on the spot market.

Sandalwood — This oil's market showed a continued ease last week, it was reported, with the product at one of its lowest price levels for many months. The price, which now is listed as ranging between $17.50-$20 per pound, has suffered a couple of drastic price drops within the past months.

Aromatic Chemicals

a-Ionone—The general tone of the ionone aromatic chemicals appears to be firming up substantially, with alpha leading in price advances, it was reported. The rise was a 30c. in both inside and outside listings. The new range is $5.60-$5.90 per pound.

Methyl Ionone — This aromatic coupled with alpha ionone in showing a price advance last week. Though the new strength was felt throughout the inone market, beta ionone, though firm, did not advance in price. The new listing for methyl was a $5.50-$5.90 range. This was a 30c. advance over the previous listing.

Linalool—This aromatic chemical reflected the swift easing of bois de rose last week, it was noted, in a heavy price drop. The new price of $6 is a 55c. decline from the previous listing. The drop is part of the pattern of price decline which has been set over the past months by the easing Brazilian oils market. Hardest hit were the safrol bearing oils and bois de rose. Another reason for weakness in the bois de rose market is the influx of Peruvian quality oil. This oil, selling at a much cheaper rate than Brazilian quality, has been a further factor in the decline of the market.

Linalyl acetate—This aromatic chemical, another bois de rose derivative, suffered with the rest of the Brazilian oils last week, it was reported. The price drop, a 50c. decline, brought the range down to $6.50-$6.80 per pound.

Anise Seed—Spanish quality anise seed firmed up some more last week, it was reported, with a ½c. advance to a 28½c. inside listing. The Spanish quality seed continues to benefit from the complete absence of Mexican seed on the spot market. Dealers reported that high price demands from source areas caused the absence of the Mexican seed in the local market.

Cinnamon—Ceylon quality of this spice continued to suffer from a lack of demand last week and dealers dropped the price 2c. more. The new

Essential Oils, Aromatics

listing is 62c. per pound. "0000" quality cinnamon remained unavailable on the market.

Clove—Both qualities of this commodity declined in price last week. Madagascar quality, which has given the impetus to the market for its looseness, declined 2c. to a 39c.-40c. per pound range. Zanzibar, though continuing to show some firmness, also declined. Its new range, 44c.-45c. per pound, is 1½c. less than the listing of the previous week. Afloat prices for Madagascar were quoted at 37c. per pound.

Nutmeg—Both qualities of nutmeg firmed considerably last week, dealers reported. The cause is the limited supply on the spot market, as well as reports that the March-April shipments of West Indian are stunted (these shipments were quoted at 62c.63c. per pound, f.o.b.). East Indian quality nutmeg, which is particularly scarce, jumped 6c. in its listing to a 68c.-68½c. range per pound. West Indian quality, also scarce, was selling for 67½c. per pound, an advance of 9½c. per pound over the previous quotation.

The pressure of Sarawak consignments on the general market level has been materially reduced over the last month by sales into consumption. The general indication is that the Sarawak crop is diminishing and that arrivals will not be heavy. If this is true, this pepper should no longer be a major factor in the determination of values.

Lampong has not been a pressing seller for the last month. Shipments from India during November are estimated at under 200 tons. This is small and is important because it follows several months of light shipments.

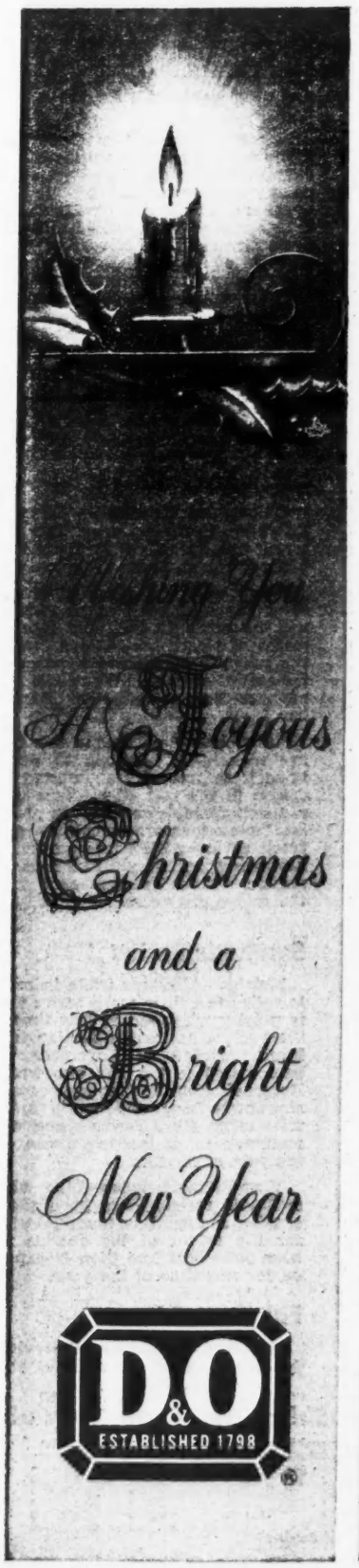
The total imports for the year will be approximately 1,500 tons less than last year. It is generally felt that the carry-over at the end of the year will be materially reduced from the carry-over last year, thus giving support to the contention that lower prices have increased consumption.

An important consideration will be the fact that newcrop Malabar will be arriving on the spot market soon and the market will have to be ready to absorb fairly sizable offerings.

The violent fluctuations witnessed during the past years grew out of dislocations created by the war.

Poppy Seed — This commodity showed new firmness last week, it was reported. The cause was claimed to be higher cables from Holland. A substantial portion of the new crop is reported to have been shipped already and thus holders abroad are anticipating good sales at high prices.

Vanilla Beans—Good sized shipments of vanilla bean are arriving on the spot market from both Madagascar and Mexico, it has been reported. Incoming shipments totaling about 591 cases from Madagascar followed closely the arrival of a substantial shipment from Mexico. The Mexican shipment had an estimated value of about $350000, producers said.



Natural Flower Products
Terpeneless Oils • Essential Oils
Perfume Compounds
Aromatic Chemicals
Flavoring Materials
Ungerer & Co.
CHICAGO BOSTON
PHILADELPHIA ST. LOUIS
LOS ANGELES ATLANTA
161 SIXTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 13, N.Y.
Plant and Laboratories, TOTOWA, N.J.

Cetyl Alcohol
ORBIS
PRODUCTS
CORPORATION
601 W. 26th STREET
NEW YORK

THE FINEST IN AROMATIC CHEMICALS AND PERFUME MATERIALS, DESIGNED FOR USE IN PERFUME, COSMETICS, SOAPS AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.
Van Ameringen-Haebler, inc.
521 West
57th Street
New York 19,
New York

POLAK & SCHWARZ
INCORPORATED
667 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK 14, N. Y.
WEST COAST DIVISION, 3573 HAYDEN AVENUE
CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA
CHICAGO, 173 WEST MADISON STREET
• PERFUME SPECIALTIES
• FLAVORS
• AROMATIC CHEMICALS
• ESSENTIAL OILS
• COLORS
AFFILIATED COMPANIES:
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA
VIENNA, AUSTRIA
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL
TORONTO, CANADA
SANTIAGO, CHILE
ENFIELD, ENGLAND
BOIS-COLOMBES, FRANCE
EMMERICH, GERMANY
ZAANDAM, HOLLAND
JACARTA, INDONESIA
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL
MILAN, ITALY
OSLO, NORWAY
ROODEPOORT, SOUTH AFRICA
STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN
REINACH, SWITZERLAND

always a dependable source of supply!
FELTON Quality
• Essential Oils • Aromatic Chemicals
• Perfume Bases • Flavors & Flavor Materials
write for samples
FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn 37, N. Y.
Atlanta, Boston, Brooklyn, Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, Montreal, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Toronto, Versailles, France

Anethol N.F. VIII
Benzaldehyde N.F. VIII
Cinnamic Aldehyde N.F. VIII
Citral
DREYER
FLAVORS, SYNTHETICS and ISOLATES
Eucalyptol USP XIII
Eugenol USP XIII
Menthol Natural USP XIII
Oleo Resin Capsicum
Send Letterhead for Samples, Prices, and Dreyer Catalogue
601 West 26th St., New York 1, N. Y.

Quality Tested

orange shellacs

free flakes | ground | pulverized 40 mesh

Available in 164-pound bags

Guaranteed to meet specifications
of U.S. Government and U.S.S.A.I.

The Mantrose Corporation

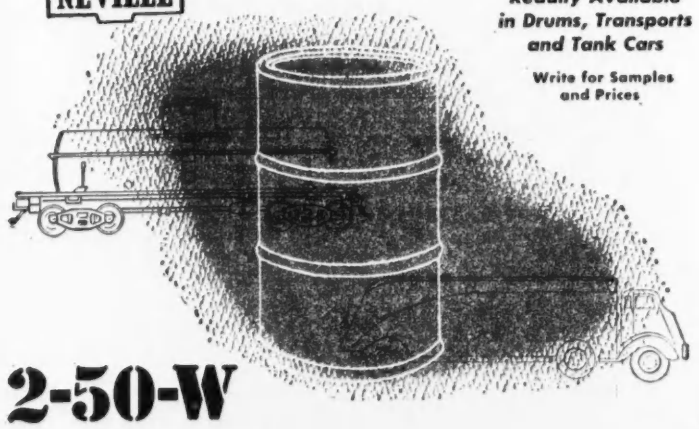
Importers • Bleachers • Manufacturers

136-146 FORTY-FIRST ST. • BROOKLYN 32, N. Y.

Agents and warehouse stocks in principal cities

Allied Basic Chemical Co. Montreal 24, Canada
C. M. Durbin Company Cincinnati, Ohio
Harry Holland & Son, Inc. Chicago 6, Ill.
Allied Basic Chemical Co. Toronto 12, Canada
Grant Chemical Co. Boston, Mass.
R. L. Kelley Danbury, Conn.
J. A. Castro Havana, Cuba
J. H. Hinz Company Cleveland 13, Ohio
J. G. Roger Chemical Co., Inc. Baltimore 23, Md.
H. C. Ross Burbank, Cal.
E. M. Walls Company San Francisco, Cal.

NEVILLE



Readily Available in Drums, Transports and Tank Cars

Write for Samples and Prices

2-50-W

Hi-Flash Solvent

If you manufacture Alkyd Finishes, Aluminum Paints, Marine Finishes, Varnishes, Enamels, Cements, Adhesives . . . it will pay you to test 2-50-W Hi-Flash Solvent.

This Neville Solvent offers you:

• HIGH FLASH POINT • GOOD ODOR
• HIGH SOLVENCY POWER • COAL TAR ORIGIN
• SLOW, EVEN EVAPORATION RATE
• Attractive Low Price

NEVILLE CHEMICAL CO.
P-58 PITTSBURGH 25, PA.

Plants at Neville Island, Pa., and Anaheim, Cal.

Typical Properties

Specific Gravity	.875
Distillation:	
Initial	158°C.
50%	170°C.
95%	185°C.
End Point (Dry)	191°C.
Flash Point, T.C.C.	105°F.
Color, Saybolt	+26
Acid Wash Color	8
Corrosion	Free from Corrosive Compounds
Kauri-Butanol Value	90
Aniline Point (Mixed)	24°C.

Coatings Materials

An exception to the generally quiet tone in coatings materials last week was observed in the market for zinc oxides where sales were moving along at a surprisingly brisk pace. It was reported by informed observers that the unusually high rate of sales was in large measure accounted for by stepped-up purchases on the part of the rubber industry. While zinc and lead metals continued firm in last week's trading, the likelihood of price advances had lessened considerably. Sales of lead pigments were described as holding to normal December levels at steady prices.

The list of prime pigments scheduled for price advances on January 2 has been gradually enlarged. Latest additions to the group are para reds and toluidine reds, to be advanced 5 cents; and hansa yellows, to be advanced 10 cents. These and previously announced price changes have resulted from increases in the cost of materials, particularly caustic soda and dyestuffs.

Developments last week indicated that ester citrate prices would remain at present listings despite the recent advance in citric acid. Other plasticizers appeared less stable, in view of an increase in alcohol prices to be put into effect January 1. As first-quarter contracts are being negotiated now, a decision on the matter is expected immanently from manufacturers of phthalates and sebacates.

Following a sharp drop several weeks ago, prices of orange shellac have been holding steady. Nevertheless, the market could be described as on the soft side, since demand is seasonally low and supplies have become more ample. Other natural resins were in a similar position—sales off slightly, but prices steady.

Among the fillers and inerts, both asbestos and gypsum are set to be advanced at the first of the year. Prices of asbestos will range 5-10 percent higher, while gypsum will be up $1 per ton.

The present casein situation, characterized by a monopoly of world supplies on the part of Argentina, has led importers here to foresee a strong market prevailing at least until next spring, at which time a return of European material to the market may restore a balance in supply and demand.

Price Trends

Advanced

Casein, imp., Arg., ¾c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 17, 1954
98.26	98.26	98.26	97.08

For Current Prices see Page 9

Prime Pigments

Lead Pigments—Activity in lead pigments has been running at normal December levels, producers noted. The metal, however, has been quite strong, both in London and locally.

Red Lakes, Toners—A major supplier announced last week that para reds, toluidine reds and red lake C would be added to its list of colors scheduled to be advanced January 2. These will be advanced 5c. per pound to the following prices:—para reds, $1.10 per pound; toluidine reds, $1.65 per pound; and red lake C, $1.15 per pound. An announcement including these changes was issued previously by another major supplier in the field.

Ultramarine Blues—In addition to price advances already scheduled for January 2, a major manufacturer recently reported that on that date ultramarine blues will be advanced 2½c. to a price of 19c. per pound.

Yellow, Hansa—Two varieties of this color will be advanced 10c. per pound on January 2 by a major supplier. The new price will be $2.10 per pound.

Yellow, Benzidine—Following increases in the cost of pigment intermediates, benzidine yellow will be advanced 10c. per pound by one manufacturer on January 2. Prices put into effect at that time will be $2.10 per pound for the AAA type and $2.35 per pound for the AAOT type

Zinc Pigments—At least one producer has expressed surprise at the extent zinc pigment sales have risen during the current month. This producer reported that its December sales already have equalled sales for the entire month of November. This reversal of the usual December decline is explained by increased purchasing on the part of the rubber industry. Furthermore, the stronger outlook in zinc metal may be stimulating consumers to enlarge their inventories of zinc products. The position of the metal, incidentally, was unchanged last week—that is, firm in the London market and steady to firm domestically.

Lacquer Materials

Chlorinated Paraffin — Effective February 1, the price of this material will be raised approximately ¾c. per pound, it was reported.

Citrates—A top supplier of citrates has disclosed that an attempt will be made to hold the line on prices of plasticizer citrates despite the recently announced advance in the cost of citric acid. The citric acid advance became effective December 1.

Phthalates—Producers in this field are making calculations to determine if the recently announced increase in the cost of alcohols warrants comparable revisions in phthalate quotations. Inasmuch as contracts covering the next quarter are now being written, a decision on the matter should be immanent from the major producers.

Synthetic Resins

Maleics—Although trade in maleic resins is a little more active than is usually witnessed at this time of the year, a noticeable decline from levels reached in November has been noted in the last two weeks. Reasons for the decline are seasonal slowdowns in production in industries using alkyd resins along with maintenance of low inventories on the part of buyers.

Urea-Formaldehydes—Like other synthetic resins, these have shown a sales decline this month, but so far the extent of the decline has been somewhat less than is expected for this time of the year.

Fillers and Inerts

Asbestos—As announced previously, due to a recent national wage

Coating Shipments, Output: October

	Factory shipments—Dollars		†Reported production—Gallons	
	October	September	October	September
Trade sales	$70,422,000	$81,069,000	19,275,000	21,266,000
Industrial sales, total	54,792,000	52,198,000	20,703,000	20,369,000
Paint and varnish	40,487,000	39,244,000	15,309,000	15,146,000
Lacquer	14,305,000	12,954,000	5,394,000	5,223,000
Overall totals	$125,214,000	$133,267,000	40,567,000	42,139,000

Total sales, January through October—$1,303,073,000.

† Detail does not add to total because some respondents reported only total production which was not allocated either to trade or industrial sales products.

increase and other increases in the cost of manufacture, prices of asbestos will be advanced 5-10 percent on January 1. Sales last week were at normal volumes.

Gypsum—A gradual accumulation of cost increases has made it necessary for a major supplier of gypsum to raise its prices for terra alba, effective January 1. The new price will be one dollar above the present listing, making the material $17-$19 per ton, depending on shipment arrangements.

Natural Resins

Gums—The wide price differential obtaining between Philippine and Indonesian varieties of copal gums has persisted, but one major importer here feels that it is only a matter of time until Indonesia brings its quotations into line. As stringent government controls have been largely responsible for the high prices found in the Indonesian materials, it is believed that prices will soften when the government there finds that it is more to its advantage in the long run to let supply and demand laws operate.

Gums in general were steady last week, with sales slightly slower.

Shellac—The seasonal sales decline had taken hold quite noticeably in this market last week, but despite considerable falling off of demand, all sellers were maintaining their prices firmly at prevailing levels.

Miscellaneous

Casein—As New Zealand casein is now entirely sold out, Argentine producers are enjoying a monopoly on supplies available for world markets. In such a situation market sources can foresee only a continued firming in prices until additional material is offered from Europe next Spring. The most recent quotation lists Argentine casein at 29c.-30c. per pound—an advance of 3/4c. over the former price. New Zealand material is nominally 30c. per pound.

Naval Stores

Rosin, Gum

(USDA, per 100 lbs.)

	Fri. Dec. 9	Mon. Dec. 12	Tues. Dec. 13	Wed. Dec. 14	Thur. Dec. 15
Drums—					
K	...	...	$8.45	$8.40	...
M	$8.45	$8.55	...	...	...
N	...	8.88§	...	...	...
WG	...	8.45	...	...	...
WW	8.60§	8.65	...	...	$8.65
Bags—					
G	...	...	8.37	...	...
K	8.90	8.65	...	...	...
M	...	8.30§	...	...	8.60
N	...	...	...	9.00	...

Tankcars (for week ended Dec. 9)—WG, $8.51; M, $8.10; K or better, $8.12

Sales, USDA

877*	821*	732*	594*	383*

New York

(per 100 lbs., c.l., Friday)

B through N, $9.55; WG, $9.60; WW, $9.10

Turpentine, Gum

(USDA, per gal., 7.2 lbs.)

Price	...	.555	.559§	...	.555
Sales	...	6.000§	14.000§	...	4.000§

New York, Friday, per gal. 7 lbs., tankcars, 63½c., l.c.l. 75c.

*Drums equivalent. §Gallons. ‡Average price.

DOMESTIC • IMPORTED
Caseins For Every Purpose
Very Reasonable Prices
Casein
SPECIAL CONSIDERATION GIVEN SMALL CONSUMERS
Main Office
THE ERIE CASEIN DRYERS
ERIE, ILLINOIS

for HIGH QUALITY
OHIO-APEX CHEMICALS

CITIES WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF OHIO APEX DIV. THAT CARRY WAREHOUSE STOCKS

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS—Philipp Brothers Chemicals Co.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS — Central Solvents and Chemicals Co.
CINCINNATI, OHIO — Amsco Solvents and Chemicals Co.
CLEVELAND, OHIO—Ohio Solvents and Chemicals Co.
DALLAS, TEXAS—Texas Solvents and Chemicals Co.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN — Western Solvents and Chemicals Co.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA — Hoosier Solvents and Chemicals Corp.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN —Wolverine Solvents and Chemicals Co.
HOUSTON, TEXAS—Texas Solvents and Chemicals Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA — Hoosier Solvents and Chemicals Corp.
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA —Ohio-Apex Division, FMC.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY — Dixie Solvents and Chemicals Company.
LYNDHURST, NEW JERSEY—Stoney-Mueller, Inc.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN — Wisconsin Solvents and Chemicals Corp.
MONTREAL, QUEBEC — Canada Colors and Chemicals Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA —Southern Solvents and Chemicals Co.
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND—Philipp Brothers Chemicals Co.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI — Missouri Solvents and Chemicals Co.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA—EvanStrom Co.
TORONTO, ONTARIO—Canada Colors and Chemicals Ltd.

Look in the Yellow Page section of your local telephone directory.

PLASTICIZERS & CHEMICALS OHIO APEX Inc
OHIO-APEX DIVISION
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION
NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA
CABLE: OHOPEX NITRO TELEPHONE: PL 53351

Mallinckrodt®
STEARATES
STANDARDIZED AND CUSTOM-MADE
ALUMINUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
SODIUM
ZINC
An outstanding line of Stearates—over 20 grades and types. Top quality in any quantity. Samples on request.
Mallinckrodt®
MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold St., New York 8, N. Y.
CHICAGO · CINCINNATI · CLEVELAND · LOS ANGELES · MONTREAL · PHILADELPHIA · SAN FRANCISCO
Manufacturers of Medicinal, Photographic, Analytical and Industrial Fine Chemicals

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION
SHEFFIELD
CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC., NORWICH, N. Y.
New York City Sales Office: 1267 Sixth Avenue, New York 19, N. Y.
caseinates
water soluble controlled viscosity
modified for
specific industrial uses
A DIVISION OF NATIONAL DAIRY PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Cellulose Acetate

Cellulose Acetate Butyrate

Eastman CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
Subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Company
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

INDOPOL POLYBUTENES

Uses

As a component of
- sealing compounds
- insulation and sound deadening mastics
- calking compounds
- cements
- pressure sensitive adhesives

In the preparation of tracing paper

As a dielectric for condensers

As a lubricant in
- aluminum drawing and rolling
- special high temperature services

Advantages

- High viscosity
- Compatible with vegetable oils, aliphatic and aromatic solvents and a wide variety of resins, waxes and pitches
- Minimum thermal decomposition residue
- Non-drying
- Color stable
- Non-migrating
- Low cost

Properties

INDOPOL POLYBUTENES

GRADE	L-10	L-50	L-100	H-35	H-50	H-100	H-300
Average Molecular wt.	330	420	470	660	700	780	940
Viscosity							
Saybolt seconds at 100°F	114	516	1040	7900	14000	44000	140000
at 210°F	40.6	66.5	93.8	375	540	1010	3000
Poises at 77°F	0.36	2.0	4.8	38	75	200	800
Gardner-Holdt at 77°F.	A-1	H	R	Z-2	Z-4	Z-6	Z-9
Viscosity Index	100	105	102	—	—	—	—
Weight-Volume							
Specific Gravity 60°/60°F	.831	.847	.854	.871	.878	.881	.894
Pounds/gallon	6.92	7.04	7.11	7.25	7.31	7.34	7.44
Color							
N.P.A. or A.S.T.M.	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	<1
Flash (Tag), °F	230	235	245	280	295	360	475
Pour Point (ASTM) °F	—65	—35	—25	0	5	+20	+35
Iodine No.	53	46	43	36	34	33	32
Refractive Index (20/D)	1.4655	1.4730	1.4759	1.4860	1.4886	1.4918	1.4955

Information

For additional information on INDOPOL Polybutenes write for INDOPOL Bulletin 12. Your request will be given prompt attention.

INDOIL CHEMICAL COMPANY

INDOIL® CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

910 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO 80, ILLINOIS

India's Fertilizer Needs in '61 Forecast

—Continued from page 4

the important crops—rice, wheat, sugarcane, cotton, coffee, tea, tobacco, coconuts and rubber.

Indian domestic production is expected to total 120,000 tons annually in the next three years, an increase of 40,000 tons over current output. This is to be accomplished by the Sindri fertilizer plant's expansion.

Plant's Cokeoven Gas to Be Used

Plans have been made for the erection of a plant which would utilize the gas obtained from the plant's cokeovens in the manufacture of urea and ammonium sulfate nitrate. The target is seventy tons of urea and 400 tons of ammonium sulfate nitrate a day.

An almost unlimited demand in India for nitrogenous fertilizers could develop if these materials were applied on a countrywide basis on all soils for all crops, it was stated.

Requirements in 1955-56 of nitrogenous fertilizers are estimated at 130,000 tons in terms of nitrogen content, of which domestic production is estimated at 78,000 tons. The government already has entered into purchase agreements with suppliers in sterling areas for 200,000 tons of ammonium sulfate equivalent to 40,000 tons of nitrogen.

The 12,000-ton gap is expected to be filled by supplies under an International Cooperation Administration aid program covering the supply of 16,000 tons of ammonium sulfate, 14,000 tons of ammonium sulfate nitrate, 12,000 tons of urea and 2,000 tons of nitrochalk.

Filling Output-Use Gap

As a first step toward filling the gap between domestic production and consumption of approximately 250,000 tons which would exist in 1961, it is proposed to put up new plants capable of producing 170,000 tons of nitrogen in the next few years. The government appointed last year the Fertilizer Production Committee, which was charged with the responsibility of suggesting suitable sites for the new fertilizer-producing units.

The committee has recommended in its report the construction of an ammonium nitrate factory with a capacity of 70,000 tons of nitrogen in the Bhakra-Nangal hydroelectric project area in East Punjab. The committee also has recommended four combination plants at one or more of the following locations:—

Bombay, Neyveli (Madras State); Vijaywada (Andhra State), and Itarsi (Madhya Pradesh). Though the Bhakra-Nangal plant would be designed to produce only ammonium nitrate, the other plants, in the committee's view, would produce the higher nitrogen-concentration, urea and ammonium sulfate nitrate fertilizers.

Until the new plants go into production, imports of nitrogenous fertilizers will have to be continued on a larger scale than at present. India has looked to non-dollar sources for its requirements, price being an important factor

French-German Combine in Field

Larger imports of potassic fertilizers may be possible if a demand is created for them. A French-German combine is already in the field trying to popularize these types of fertilizers.

Certain prominent Indian manufacturers of compound fertilizers have established a company, with the head office in Calcutta. This company is reported to have plans to produce potassium chloride as a byproduct of salt manufacture and to have requested the government to permit it sole importers rights for potassic fertilizers.

Arnesto Paint Co. Elects Lester Arnstein President

Arnesto Paint Company, New York, has announced the election of Lester Arnstein as president, succeeding his father, the late Moritz Arnstein.

The new president has been associated with the company for twenty-eight years and was its executive vice-president. The company also announced the election of Barney Bakal as executive vice-president. He had been vice-president, in charge of sales and advertising and also had been associated with the company for twenty-eight years.

Aries, Rieveschl Honored

The New York Academy of Sciences has elected Dr. Robert S. Aries and Dr. George Rieveschl fellows of the academy. Dr. Aries is president of R. S. Aries & Associates, New York. Dr. Rieveschl is scientific assistant to the president of Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Additives Compromise

—Continued from page 3

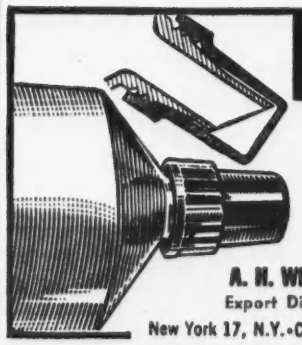
the application, or he can proceed to market the additive after giving notice and the secretary will then have to apply for a declaratory judgment.

The belief was expressed in some quarters than the measure would prove to be a generally satisfactory compromise, but there were grave doubts expressed in other quarters that it could ever get by the judicial conference.

It was stated that the courts would probably be very reluctant to take on the task of weighing the scientific evidence that would have to be offered in such proceedings. It was recalled that the judicial conference had registered strong opposition to similar declaratory judgment provisions in the early version of the Miller pesticide control law.

WOOD FLOUR
WHITE PINE
ALL MESHES
Inquiries solicited
WILNER WOOD PRODUCTS CO.
NORWAY, MAINE

KOLON TRADING CO., INC.
BROKERS
ZINC OXIDE
Cables: "KOLONOWAN" 15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 38, N. Y. *Tel:* BEekman 3-8818-21



WIRZ APPLICATOR TUBES

IDEAL FOR
LUBRICANTS • CAULKING COMPOUNDS • PAINTS

Wirz tubes are available in a wide range of sizes and cap and tip designs. Aluminum • Tin • Tin-coated Lead • Lead (Plain or Decorated)

A. H. WIRZ, Inc. 2304 W. Townsend St., Chester, Pa.
Export Division: 1010 Scheff Building, Phila. 2, Pa.
New York 17, N.Y. • Chicago 4, Ill. • Memphis 2, Tenn. • Los Angeles 48, Calif. • Havana, Cuba

Underwater Land Leasing Date Set at February 10

The Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, will accept nominations of areas for prospective oil, gas, and sulfur leasing in submerged lands of the outer continental shelf off Louisiana and Texas until February 10, the department announced last week.

The call for nominations was issued by BLM director Edward Woozley to ascertain if the petroleum and sulfur industries are sufficiently interested to warrant another lease offering for competitive bidding in the near future, and, if so, to make sure that the areas offered include those on which the industries wish to submit bids.

If sufficient nominations are received, the date, conditions, and terms for a fourth lease sale will be announced and published in the *Federal Register* after nominations are studied.

Three previous lease sales of drilling rights in waters ranging from 40 to 100 fathoms deep in the Gulf of Mexico off Louisiana and Texas have resulted in 230 oil and gas leases embracing 839,436.86 acres and five sulfur leases covering 25,000 acres off Louisiana. Bonus bids and first-year rentals accruing to the United States Treasury from these rights totaled $252,141,077. In addition, the government will receive future rentals of $3 an acre per year prior to discovery, and thereafter 16⅔ percent royalty on production from each of these leases.

ACS Paint Unit Elects DuPont Man Chairman

Dr. Russell B. Akin, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. in Chicago, has been elected 1956 chairman of the American Chemical Society division of paint, plastics and printing ink chemistry. Dr. Akin, who is district manager of plastics sales in Du Pont's polychemicals department, succeeds Dr. Albert C. Zettlemoyer, of Lehigh University.

J. Kenneth Craver, section manager of special projects for Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., has been chosen chairman-elect and Prof. L. Reed Brantley, head of the department of chemistry at Occidental College, has been named vice-chairman. Dr. Allen L. Alexander, head of the protective coatings branch of the Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D. C., has been re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Manufacturing Chemists Add 4 New Member Companies

Four new members have joined the Manufacturing Chemists' Association.

They are:—Goodrich-Gulf Chemicals, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio; Mobay Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Pitt-Consol Chemical Company, Newark, N. J., and United Rubber & Chemical Company, Charleston, W. Va.

Cyanamid Talking Merger

—*Continued from page 5*

increase in sheet laminating facilities. Plans are for construction to begin in the spring. Its primary purpose is to meet increased demand for decorative laminates in interior furnishings and architectural applications, but it will also provide additional capacity for industrial laminates.

"The merging of the two organizations will provide Cyanamid with national distribution channels to the consuming public," the statement said, "and at the same time can be expected to contribute significantly to the expansion of the Formica product line.

"The Formica Company brings to the Cyanamid organization not only a line of quality products for many diversified industrial and household uses but also a widely integrated marketing organization in this country and abroad, and long experience in merchandising at the consumer level.

"Cyanamid, which was one of the pioneers in the development of thermosetting plastics in this country, has for many years devoted a large share of its extensive research program to the field of plastics and this year is expanding its facilities both in New Orleans, Louisiana and in Wallingford, Conn., to enter the field of thermo plastic resins.

Set-Up of Formica

Formica's head office and plants are located in Cincinnati, Ohio. There are at present 328,000 shares of Formica stock outstanding. Sales of Formica products in 1954 totalled $28,900,000, with net earnings after taxes of $2,000,000. In the first three quarters of 1955, sales were $26,900,000 and net earnings were $2,100,000.

Formica produces plastic laminates in a variety of colors, patterns and wood grains, for use as countertops and kitchen work surfaces, furniture, cabinets, tables and wall surfaces in homes and commercial establishments. It also fabricates hundreds of different parts for aircraft, automobiles, refrigeration equipment, electrical apparatus and similar machinery.

Cyanamid, with headquarters in New York, operates more than forty plants in this country and abroad. Cyanamid's 1954 sales totalled $397,600,000, with net earnings of $27,000,000. During the first nine months of 1955, net sales were $336,300,000 and net earnings totalled $27,300,000.

Buy and use Christmas Seals...

Fight Tuberculosis!

it pays to *Specify*...

Cary Chemicals

- Vinyl Plasticizers
- Vinyl Compounds
- Sun Checking Waxes
- Gilsonite Compounds
- Reclaiming Oils
- High Melting Point Synthetic Waxes
- Tall Oil Esters

Complete information and samples on request. Write Today.

We also manufacture and compound products to your specifications.

Cary Chemicals Inc.

Sales Office: 64 Hamilton Street, Paterson 1, N. J., LAmbert 5-0232
Laboratory and Plant: Ryders Lane, Milltown, N. J., Milltown 8-1585-86.

Plymouth

PLYMOUTH METALLIC SOAPS

STEARATES

ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM

ESTABLISHED QUALITIES MANUFACTURED FOR 50 YRS.

M. W. PARSONS-PLYMOUTH, INC.

59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y.

DISTRIBUTION POINTS AND AGENTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

WATER GROUND MICA FOR PAINTS

"SILVERSHEEN SPECIAL" 325 MESH

RICHMOND MICA CORP.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA. 62 WORTH ST., NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

Canada: P. N. Soden & Co., Ltd., 2143 St. Patrick Street, Montreal 22, Canada

RONA TRADE MARK

PEARL ESSENCE

FOR A NEW LOW COST **PEARL FINISH**

NATURAL and SYNTHETIC

For use in Paints, Lacquers, Varnishes and Synthetic—Bake or Air Dry finishes

RONA Laboratories Inc. 356 Doremus Ave., Newark, N. J.

Cut your materials costs with

PICCOPALE

completely new 100% petroleum polymer, versatile, compatible, permanent, low cost.

The extremely low cost of PICCOPALE, and its availability in enormous quantities make this new type of petroleum resin ideal for use as a basic raw material in applications where previous types of resins were not practical. It is chemically inert—not affected by acids and alkalies; moisture-proof; compatible with waxes, rubbers, polyethylene, coumarone-indene resins, phenolics, rosins, many alkyds, vinyls, drying oils and many other materials. PICCOPALE is soluble in naphthas, chlorinated and other solvents. Available in liquid solution or in flaked or solid form.

WRITE for complete data, specifications and samples.

Technical Service

Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corporation operates an exceptionally well-equipped laboratory for technical research involving the use and application of Picco products. This Technical Service can be of great help in developing the best methods of using Picco products in your formulations.

Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corp.
Clairton, Pennsylvania

Plants at:
Clairton, Pa.; West Elizabeth, Pa., and Chester, Pa.

District Sales Offices:
New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Detroit

Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corp. (OPD)
Clairton, Pennsylvania

Please send me a copy of your bulletin describing PICCOPALE and samples of grade for (application)_____

Name_____ Position_____

Company_____

Address_____

FILTER IT RIGHT... with *Dicalite*

...and here's valuable data on filtration

DICALITE BULLETIN B-12 gives a wealth of authoritative data on effective methods of filtration, applicable to the processing of essential oils, penicillin and other antibiotics, and other pharmaceuticals. Write, today, for your free copy, to

DICALITE DIVISION
GREAT LAKES CARBON CORPORATION, Dept. POD,
612 SO. FLOWER STREET,
LOS ANGELES 17, CALIF.

Synpro Stearates

Aluminum - Zinc - Calcium - Magnesium - Barium - Cadmium

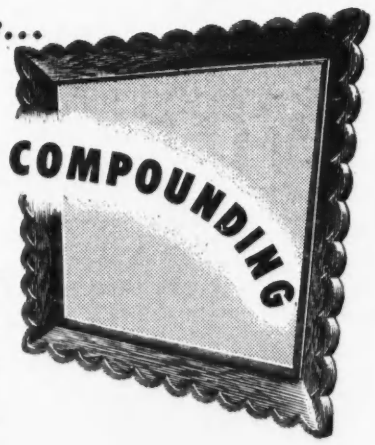
Now completing second addition to our plant thus doubling our present capacity.

SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS COMPANY

1636 Wayside Road *Since 1917* Cleveland 12, Ohio

Fits into your picture...

ALLIED UNIFORM COMPOUNDING



PRECISION in formulation and compounding of Gilsonite, Pitches and Waxes to the specifications of protective coating manufacturers has been the core of Allied Service for a quarter of a century. Our customers have come to depend upon the uniformity of each compound, made possible by our skilled technicians of long experience.

PITCH COMPOUNDS

OIL EXTENDERS
Black paints • Varnishes
Baking enamels • Industrial paints
Protective coatings • Drying oil pitches
Various blends—processed to definite specifications and melting points.

GILSONITE

ALLIED SUPER SELECTS—Melting point 270°-280° F. Low viscosity, uniform, clean.

FINES—Obtained from Super Selects Ore. M.P. 270°-280° F.

ALLIED E.B. ORE—Melting point 320°-330° F. Medium to high viscosity, uniform, clean.

WAXES

Ozokerite • Ceresine • All types for special uses formulated to order

Wherever Pitches, Gilsonite and Waxes fit into your product picture, call on the Allied agent nearest you.

Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp.

ESTABLISHED IN 1925
217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7 • FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.

AGENTS AND WAREHOUSE STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CENTERS

ATLANTA Deeks & Co.
BALTIMORE Warner Graham Co.
BOSTON Mulcahy & Griffin
BUFFALO Wetherbee Chemical Co.
CHICAGO Philip E. Cale Co.
CINCINNATI Deeks & Co.
CLEVELAND Norman G. Schabel Co.
DETROIT D. H. Osgood Co.
HOUSTON Joe Caulson Co.
KANSAS CITY John T. Kennedy Sales Co.
LOS ANGELES E. B. Taylor Co.
LOUISVILLE Deeks & Co.
MONTREAL, CAN. Wm. J. Michaud Co., Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS Russell Chemical Co.
PHILADELPHIA Loos & Dilworth, Inc.
PITTSBURGH B. Ostroff
PORTLAND, ORE. Miller & Zehrung Chemical Co.
ST. LOUIS Harry G. Knapp
SAN FRANCISCO E. M. Walls
SEATTLE Carl F. Miller & Co.
TORONTO, CAN. A. S. Paterson

Southwest Research Institute Adds Dr. Beadle to Staff

Dr. Buell W. Beadle has joined Southwest Research Institute's staff as manager of biochemistry research.

Dr. Beadle went to Southwest Research from George W. Gooch Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif., where he was executive vice-president and general manager of the laboratories, serving the feeds, foods, fertilizer, and fats and oils industries.

He has served as head of staff at the Naval Ordnance Station in China Lake, Calif., and was research chemist in charge of physical and analytical chemistry at the American Meat Institute Foundation in Chicago for six years.

Prior to that he was chemist for the control division of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture and a member of the faculty of Kansas State College and Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station.

Squibb Research Position Is Filled by Roland J. Dahl

Roland J. Dahl has been appointed director of research and development of E. R. Squibb & Sons, New York, a division of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation.

Mr. Dahl succeeds Dr. William A. Feirer, who has resigned from active duty at his own request and who becomes a special consultant to the Squibb division in research and development matters.

Feed Supplement Output To Rise at Pfizer Plant

A plant addition which will more than double the production capacity for animal feed supplements at its Vigo plant has been announced by Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Construction of new facilities at the plant located at Terre Haute, Ind., will begin in March, and completion is scheduled for early June.

Drug Makers Told

—Continued from page 5

risks of war, revolution, expropriation and confiscation.

"American industry," he said, "is willing to take the normal credit risks—we've already taken them—but there are those catastrophic risks of revolution, war, expropriation and requisition, and governmental action that restrict convertibility of the foreign importers' currencies into United States dollars.

"These are the major risks—you might say above and beyond the call of duty for exporters—that as a government we must find ways of assisting," Sen. Monroney asserted.

"Unless we do, we not only will fail to hold our own in markets which should be ours, but we may lose them in their entirety."

Establishment of an Export Guarantee Corporation under the Fulbright bill, Sen. Monroney said, could "be made a great and effective instrument in stimulating foreign trade, and in emphasizing trade with countries which, because of their low economic status, today are denied normal credit facilities because revolution or expropriation are ever-present dangers."

Among the "many successful patterns in government for this general type of underwriting," he pointed out, "Federal Deposit Insurance for banks is the most outstanding example.

"Your own fine member, Francis C. Brown of Schering Corporation, was general counsel for FDIC during its most successful years. He can second my story of its success."

Mr. Brown, who is president of Schering, is also eastern vice-president of APMA. Kenneth F. Valentine, president of Pitman-Moore Company, Indianapolis, Ind., is president of the association.

Discussing "Uniform Procedures for Product Registration and Labeling in Latin America," Dr. Morris Fishbein, medical editor, said that attaining full distribution of the products of successful medical research to the peoples of the world remains one of the most difficult problems in medical practice.

Latin American Distribution Hindered

Distribution of new pharmaceuticals in Latin America, for example, has been hindered by complex and intricate laws and regulations, Dr. Fishbein stated. He felt that the October meeting of the Pan-American Medical Confederation in Bogota, Colombia, may help overcome present difficulties.

At this meeting two months ago, he said, a committee was set up to help in registration and labeling of drugs.

Stauffer Appoints Begley Western Sales Manager

James H. Begley has been promoted to western division sales manager for industrial chemicals of Stauffer Chemical Company, New York. Mr. Begley will make San Francisco his headquarters. He had been Chicago district sales manager and had been with the Stauffer sales department for about twelve years.

STORAGE TANKS FOR LEASE

5,000 - 10,000 - 16,000 - 20,000 Gallon Capacities

Railroad Siding — Tank Truck Loading

Boston, Massachusetts Area

50 Years Experience

Write P. O. Box 207—Woburn, Mass.

For Domestic and Export

COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL

Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS

Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 — Local 38-2544
Teletype No. ME-260

THE BRODÉ CORPORATION

P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

DARLING'S PEARL-STEARIC

A FREE-FLOWING STEARIC ACID IN BEAD FORM

•

Measures, Weighs, Mixes and Melts Quickly

Also
Slab Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Red Oil
Fatty Acids
Glycerine
Pitch—and
Special Fatty Acids for Rubber Compounding

DARLING & COMPANY *Manufacturers*
42nd & S. Ashland Ave., Chicago 9, Ill.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Domestic buyers showed little interest in oils and fats last week, while exporters placed heavy orders for crude cottonseed oil. While trading lagged the market displayed a steady tone. Crude cottonseed oil was slightly higher, while refined peanut was lower. Soybean oil closed firmer with trading at one-eight higher for prompt and future delivery. The government resumed offers of peanuts for crushing about 20 tankcars of oil last week. Crude coconut oil was steady while copra was unsettled.

Tallow and greases rallied and regained early fractional loss. Trading was moderate. Offers were were scarce and well held. Soapers and other consumers showed little interest, while export sales were moderate. Lard was steady and higher.

Among drying oils, tung oil was firmly held for prompt and later delivery while oiticica was quiet and shadable on a firm bid. Brazilian castor oil was firmer and advanced fractionally in some quarters for prompt delivery. Offers for shipment from Brazil continued light. Linseed oil demand was restricted to actual needs and the price schedule was maintained at higher levels.

The vegetable wax market was inactive but steady. All grades of carnauba were well held at current quotations. Scarcity of crude beeswax was reflected in refined grades, which were firmly maintained at the recent advances.

Price Trends

Advanced

Cottonseed meal, $1 per ton.
Lard, 3/8c. per lb.
Oil, corn, crude, 1/8c. per lb.
refd., 1/8c. per lb.
Cottonseed, crude, 1/8c. per lb.
Linseed, 1 5c. per lb.
Soybean, crude, 1/8c. per lb.
refd., 1/8c. per lb.

Reduced

Cocoa butter, 1 1/2c. per lb.
Copra, $2.50 per ton.
Linseed meal, $1 per ton.
Oil, peanut, refd., 1/4c. per lb.
Tallow, edible, 1/2c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 17, 1954
103.76	103.76	102.49	113.31

For Current Prices see Page 9

Vegetable Oils

Castor—Domestic and foreign grades remained unchanged and steady. Demand for domestic was light, while interest in Brazilian oil was quite active. Tankcars were strong ranging from 14 1/2c. to 14 3/4c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery, as to seller.

Coconut—Crude was dull and featureless. Prompt shipment was lower at 10 1/2c. per pound, f.o.b. Pacific coast and 11 7/8c., New York, prompt delivery.

Corn—Trading was reported light. Crude was sold at 12c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, prompt delivery. Refined was offered at 15 1/2c. per pound, tankcars, New York prompt.

Cottonseed—Trading was moderate in bleachable cottonseed oil futures last week. Market remained steady, reflecting good export business for crude oil. Futures fluctuations were narrow and prices closed slightly higher. Hedging was fairly heavy and taken by professionals. December expired, with last sale at 13.40c. per pound. The open interest reached a new high of 3,250 tankcars. Export sales of 2.000 to 3.000 tons of crude oil were reported for shipment to Rotterdam. Greece was in the market for 4.000 metric tons (8.800.000 pounds) of refined cottonseed or soybean oils for early shipment. Demand for cash oil was inactive. Tankcars were unchanged at 14 5/8c., New York, prompt delivery.

Export demand for crude stiffened the market. Trading was reported at 1/8c. higher. Sales were reported at 11 1/8c. per pound, tankcars, Valley and 11.30 Waco and 11 1/8c., Lubbock, Texas.

Cottonseed Oil Futures

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended Friday, December 16, follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound—High	Low	Close
Dec.	86	13.40	13.05	Expd.
Jan.	20	13.25	13.22	13.38@13.47
Mar.	45	13.57	13.36	13.57S
May	63	13.59	13.40	13.59S
July	142	13.57	13.40	13.57@13.58
Sept.	16	13.40	13.23	13.36@13.43
Oct.	13	13.30	13.15	13.30@13.40

Total sales, 385 contracts.

Memphis.—Crude cottonseed oil bid 11c. per pound, tankcars, Valley. Cottonseed meal was offered at $57 per ton, sacked, Memphis; hulls, $10 per ton sacked and $6 bulk. Trading was slow.

Linseed—Trading was restricted to small lots for actual needs. Raw oil was firmer and held at 12.7c. per pound, tankcars, Minneapolis, December-Aug. delivery and 13c., warehouse. Deliveries against contracts were in fair request and not as active as earlier in the month.

CSS Commodity Office, Cincinnati offered about 14.256.000 pounds of raw linseed oil located at Avondale, La., and 7.566.500 pounds, New York for export. Bids are to be submitted to the Cincinnati CSS Office, 1010 Broadway, Cincinnati, O., not later than 2 P.M. December 19.

Flaxseed—Demand active, with offerings scarce. Market firm.

Minneapolis.—Offerings of cash flaxseed were meager and crusher demand strong, bids holding steady at $3.20 a bushel, Minneapolis. Country selling was negligible as flax continued to go under the government support program. Total bushels under loan as of November 15th reached 6.151.969, compared with 3.758.674 October 15th, an increase of 50 percent in the 30-day period. November 15th a year ago there were 4.643.489 bushels under loan.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:—

	Receipts 1955-56	Shipments 1955-56	Shipments 1954-55
Past week	407.750	68.250	112.000
Since Sept. 1	12.407.500	1.503.250	3.682.000

Olive—Market was quiet, but steady. Limited stocks on spot were maintained at $2.45 to $2.55 per gallon, duty paid, according to quantity and quality. Offers for shipment were light and firmly held.

Peanut—Crude was scarce and quoted nominally at 17 1/2c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, southeast. Refined oil was lower at 21c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery.

The government offered peanuts to make 20 tankcars of oil last week.

Soybean—Trading was slow. Market closed firmer. Light sales were noted at 10 3/4c. per pound, for December through June. Refined salad was quiet and quoted at 13 1/2c. per pound, tankcars, New York prompt delivery.

Soybean Oil Futures

Sales and prices of crude soybean oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the New York Produce Exchange for the week ended Friday, December 16, follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound—High	Low	Close
Dec.	23	10.62	10.54	10.67@10.79
Jan.	5	10.59	10.59	10.67@10.74
May	15	10.61	10.58	10.65@10.66
July	13	10.52	10.43	10.57@10.59

Total sales, 56 contracts.

Tung—Firmer tone prevailed in this market. Trading was spotty, but offerings were closely held at 25 1/2c. to 26c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt and later delivery. Domestic oil was higher with trading reported at 25c., tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Drums were maintained at 27c. to 27 1/2c. per pound, spot as to quantity.

Miscellaneous

Castor Beans—Offers for shipment continued scarce. Market was firm and nominal at $120 to $125 per ton, f.o.b. Brazilian port.

Imports of castor beans and cas-

SWIFT'S
STEARIC ACIDS
INVITE COMPARISON!

A new folder shows you how Swift's Stearic Acids compare with as many as 6 similar products on the basis of exhaustive color, heat and freshness stability tests. Write for the stearic acid folder today!

	Swift's S.P. S.A.	Swift's D.P. S.A.	Swift's T.P. S.A.	Swift's T.P. S.A. Cosmetic Gr.
Titer (°C)	52.8—53.5	53.7—54.2	54.4—55.5	54.5—56
Iodine Value	8—12	5—7	2.5 Max.	1 Max.
Color Max.	20Y/2R*	2.5Y/.5R*	1.5Y/.5R*	1.3Y/.4R*
F.F.A. (% as Oleic)	102—105	103—105	103—105	103—105
Acid Value	203—209	205—209	205—209	205—209
Sap. Value	204—211	204—210	206—210	206—210
Unsap. %	—	.001% Ash	.001% Ash	.001% Ash

* 5¼ inch Lovibond Column

Swift CENTENNIAL 1855 1955
TO SERVE YOUR INDUSTRY BETTER

SWIFT & COMPANY
INDUSTRIAL OIL DEPT.
1844 165th Street • Hammond, Indiana

WAXES...WAXES...WAXES...
NATURAL — COMPOSITION — SYNTHETIC
QUALITY and SERVICE
Since 1882
CINCINNATI
Theodore C. Kiesel
P.O. Box 93
Cincinnati 13, Ohio
NEW ENGLAND
Philip A. Houghton, Inc.
30 Huntington Ave., Boston 16, Mass
STROHMEYER & ARPE CO.
139 Franklin Street New York 13, N.Y.
Tel. WA 5-2300
CHICAGO
Clarence Morgan, Inc.
325 North Wells St., Chicago 10, Ill

GROCO 58
HYDROGENATED
TALLOW FATTY ACIDS
SPECIFICATIONS

Titre	57°C. min.
Titre	134.6°F. min.
Color 5¼" Lovibond Red	0.4 — 2
Color 5¼" Lovibond Yellow	2 — 15
Unsaponifiable	0.75% max.
Saponification Value	202 — 204
Acid Value	201 — 203
Iodine Value (WIJS)	3 max.

Send for samples and free booklet
"Fatty Acids in Modern Industry"

Manufacturers Since 1837
a. gross
& COMPANY
295 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
Factory: Newark, N. J.
Distributors in principal cities

U.S.I. metallic **SODIUM**

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE	Bricks — 12, 5, 2½ and 1 lb. (in 55 gal. returnable steel barrels) Solid — 400 lb. net (55 gal. nonreturnable steel drums) Tank Cars — 80,000 lb.
FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	Bricks — 1 or 2 lb. (20 lb. net in steel pail) Solid — 35 lb. net (5 gal. steel pail)
AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY	In pails, barrels, drums, truckloads, carloads and tank cars. LITERATURE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

U.S.I INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO.
Division of National Distillers Products Corporation
99 Park Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.
Branches in principal cities

The best that can be produced. It is 100% PURE BEESWAX and measures up to all the requirements of the U.S.P.

SPECIFY TL BRAND
BEESWAX

THEODOR LEONHARD WAX CO., INC. (Dept. A)
Haledon — Established 1852 — Paterson, N. J.

SUN BLEACHED

Beehive Brand **BEESWAX**
• FINEST QUALITY
• GUARANTEED PURE

WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-12 — Established 1855 — Syracuse, N. Y.
Spermaceti, Ceresine, Red Oil, Glycerine, Stearic Acid

WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

EMERSOL® STEARIC ACIDS

give your products 6 *boosts . . . to* **FASTER** *sales*

1 LIGHTER COLOR	Thanks to the superior color-stability of Emersol Stearic Acids, your products will be lighter-colored, sell faster.
2 BETTER ODOR	The excellent oxidation-stability of Emersol Stearic Acids minimizes decomposition odors in your product.
3 BETTER KEEPING QUALITIES	The superior resistance to rancidity and yellowing of Emersol Stearic Acids will keep your products fresh and sales-appealing longer.
4 UNIFORM PERFORMANCE	The controlled quality and composition of Emersol Stearic Acids result in consistent performance of your products.
5 HIGHEST QUALITY	Your own products will reflect the unusually high quality of Emersol Acids.
6 LOWEST COST	Emersol Stearic Acids cost no more than competitive grades, yet reduce processing costs and stimulate faster turnover and greater sales.

Write Dept. O today for complete story on Emersol Stearic Acids

Emery
Fatty Acids & Derivatives
Plastolein Plasticizers
Twitchell Oils, Emulsifiers
Emery Industries, Inc., Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

New York • Philadelphia • Lowell, Mass.
Chicago • San Francisco • Cleveland
Ecclestone Chemical Co., Detroit
Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles
Export: 2205 Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Oils, Fats and Waxes

tor oil at New York and Philadelphia last week were as follows:—

	Pounds	
	Beans	Oil
Last week	402,000	650,000
Previous week	713,400	1,396,000
Corresponding week, 1954	8,183,650	1,844,000
Total this year	76,321,160	47,523,000
Corresponding period, 1954	102,015,400	49,016,000

Cocoa Butter—Prices were unsettled and lower. Stocks on spot ranged from 51½c. to 56c. per pound, according to quantity.

Copra—Trading was slow. Shipments were lower and quoted at $146 per ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast.

Fats and Greases

Greases—This market rallied after trading took place at slightly lower levels. Market tone was firmer at the close regaining early decline. Trading was spotty. Yellow grease ranged from 7⅜c. to 7½c. per pound, tankcars delivered; choice white, all hog, 8½c. and not all hog, 8¼c., same basis.

Lard—Trading was reported spotty. Market was steady and slightly higher. Cash lard was nominal at 10⅞c. per pound, drums, Chicago.

Oleo Oil—Extra was quiet, but steady at 13½c. to 13¾c. per pound, drums, as to quantity. Oleo stearine was unchanged at 10¾c. to 11c., barrels, same basis.

Tallow—Firmer tone developed after business was tranacted at slightly lower prices. Offerings dried up and bids were turned down. Bleachable fancy sold down to 8c. per pound, tankcars, delivered, with sellers holding at ¼c. more. Extra was quoted at 8c. per pound, tankcars, delivered; special, 7¾c. and No. 1, 7⅜c., same basis. Export business was spotty. Guaranteed fancy was quoted at 9¾c. to 9⅞c., drums, f.a.s. and extra, 9⅝c., same basis. Edible tallow was easier, declining to 9¾c., tankcars, delivered.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal: Market continued steady as offerings were light, but buying interest also was limited. Meal 41 percent was offered at $56 per ton Memphis; $54.50 Alabama; $56.50 Georgia; $47. Carolina mills for December-January shipment.

Linseed Meal—Market was unsettled and lower. Demand continued quiet.

Minneapolis.—Linseed meal market continued weak, influenced by competition from relatively cheaper protein meals. Quotations on extracted meal were about $1 lower, while old process expeller meal declined $2. Extracted for December-June was quoted at $57 to $57.50 a short ton, bulk, carlots, f.o.b., Minneapolis. Expeller meal was priced at $62.50 for prompt shipment, $61.50 for January and $60.50 for February forward.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1955-56	1954-55
Past week	16,500,000	16,800,000
Since Sept. 1	262,081,000	224,940,000

Soybean Meal: Exporters continued to buy small lots. Domestic feed manufacturers are operating on a hand-to-mouth basis. Meal, forty-four percent unrestricted was offered at $49.50 per ton bulk for December; $51.50 January-March; $52.50 April-September basis Decatur, and $51 f.o.b. Mississippi Valley points for December-January.

Waxes

Beeswax—With stocks of crude scarce here and for replacement, the market continued firm and quotably unchanged for both crude and refined grades. Trading was slow.

Candelilla—Small stocks on spot and for shipment from Mexico kept this market firm. Crude was more or less nominal at 52c. to 53c. per pound, and refined, 55c. to 56c., for prompt delivery.

Carnauba—Consumers limited demand to small lots for immediate delivery. Market remained steady for all grades. Stocks on spot were light and firmly held. Offers from Brazil also were scarce and strong.

Japan—Light stocks on spot were maintained at 46c. to 47c. per pound, as to seller. Business was reported quiet.

a real business builder FOR YOUR LIQUID POLISHES

SALES OFFICES
608 S. Dearborn - Chicago
Box 2009 - Tulsa
121 S. Broad St. - Philadelphia

PETRONAUBA "C"
EMULSIFIABLE WAX

Looking for a way to get the jump on your competition? Then write now for literature and samples on Bareco's Petronauba "C" emulsifiable petroleum wax. Your liquid polish emulsions will take on new stability in the plant . . . new luster on the floors of your customers. The 2½ NPA of Petronauba "C" leads the entire emulsifiable wax field in color lightness. Available in Palletized cartons. Get your samples and plan to make your own laboratory tests on Bareco's "C" emulsifiable wax within the next few days.

BARECO OIL CO.
BOX 2009 • TULSA, OKLA.

IMPORTERS AND REFINERS
CARNAUBA • OURICURY • CANDELILLA • BEESWAX
REFINED, BLEACHED, FLAKED & POWDERED STOCKS
spot — shipment
Our ultra-modern refinery offers highest degree of uniformity in refining and blending.

The River Plate Corporation
WAX AND CHEMICAL DIVISION
573-589 FERRY ST. NEWARK 5, N. J.
Telephone: MArket 4-0410
Cable Address: RIVABID, Newark, N. J.

Textile, Leather Chemicals

Buying interest in textile and leather chemicals last week was restricted to less carlots for nearby delivery. Inquiry for early next year needs continued keen with some business reported for delivery during the first quarter of 1956. Tone of the market remained steady at prevailing quotations. Egg albumin was firmer reflecting the higher cost of egg whites. Flake was boosted 8 cents per pound, the second advance in the past two weeks. Yolk also firmer, with quotations lifted 3 cents per pound. In sizing materials, business was confined to immediate requirements. Potato starch was maintained at former quotations for prompt and forward delivery. Improved demand was noted for sago flour. Stocks here were scarce and market was entirely nominal. Inquiry for prompt replacements was more active and the trend of prices for shipment was upward. Business in tapioca flour has slackened, but prices were steady for spot and late delivery.

Tanners continued to show good inquiry in tanning materials for early next year requirements. Replacements of all materials were quotably unchanged and well held.

Producers of rayon and acetate and staple shipped 107,600,000 pounds in November, 6½ percent more than in November last year, according to the Textile Economics Bureau. Shipments consisted of 106,100,000 pounds to domestic users and the balance for export. Total shipments for the first eleven months of 1955 were 1,157,000,000 pounds or 16 percent more than for the same period last year.

Shipments during January-November inclusive of high tenacity filament yarn, were 397,000,000 pounds, 28 percent more than for the same time last year; regular intermediate tenacity rayon 189,900,000 pounds, 17 percent above last year; acetate yarn 208,600,000 pounds, a gain of 13 percent over last year and rayon staple and tow, 304,700,000 pounds, 8 percent higher than for the eleven months in 1954.

Price Trends

Advanced

Egg albumin, flake, 8c. per lb.
powder, 8c. per lb.
Yolk, 3c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100 1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 17, 1954
105.37	105.35	105.33	94.08

For Current Prices see Page 9

Chemicals

Bichromates — Consuming inquiry was more active for next year's requirements. Deliveries against contracts continued in good request. Prices were firm at current levels.

Sodium Acetate — Market remained steady and quotably unchanged. Demand was reported light, chiefly for actual needs.

Sodium Hydrosulfite—Consumers continued to take sizable lots for immediate needs. Inquiry for early next year delivery was fairly active. Prices were maintained at former levels.

Sulfonated Oils — Business was confined to small lots for spot delivery. All varieties were well held at current quotations.

Sizing Materials

Albumin Blood—Seasonal demand continued for prompt needs. Prices were well held at 65c. to 80c. per pound, according to quantity. Supplies were adequate to meet current requirements.

Corn Starch—This market remained steady at unchanged quotations. Demand was moderate, chiefly for immediate needs. Pearl was quoted at $7.13 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York, and powder, $7.25, same basis. Lesser quantities were 15c. 100 pounds more.

Egg Albumin—Firm tone featured this market reflecting the strength of egg whites and price were further advanced. Flake was raised to $1.98 to $2 per pound, and powder, $2.02 to $2.04 per pound, spot, depending upon quantity and seller. Technical continued steady ranging from 70c. to 90c. per pound, spot as to seller and quantity.

Egg Yolk—This market also was firmer, but not to the extent of albumin. Stocks were quite liberal and quoted at $1.08 to $1.10 per pound, spot, according to quantity.

Potato Starch—Consuming demand was fairly active for less carlots for immediate requirements. Sales ranged from 8c. to 8¾c. per pound, exwarehouse, according to quantity. Trading for shipment from mills was slow, but prices were maintained at 5¾c. per pound, carlots, f.o.b. Maine for prompt and later shipment. The Idaho market was unchanged and steady at 6½c. per pound, carlots, f.o.b. mills.

Sago Flour — Active inquiry was reported for nearby delivery and with stocks scarce the market was firm and more or less nominal. Raw flour was quoted nominally at 7c. to 7¼c. per pound, and refined, 8½c. to 9c. per pound, exwarehouse, according to buyer and seller. Replacements also were firm, ranging from 5¾c. to 6c. per pound, carlots, exdock for January shipment from Singapore.

Tapioca Flour — While trading slackened, the market remained on a steady basis. Prompt shipment from Brazil was quoted at 6.1c. per pound, carlots, exdock. Supplies on spot were maintained at 7¾c. to 8¼c. per pound, exwarehouse, depending upon quantity. Medium Siamese was unchanged at 5.65c. per pound, carlots, exdock, for December-January shipment.

Tanning Materials

Cutch — Trading was reported quiet. Market was unchanged and steady. Prompt shipments were maintained at 8½c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Mangrove Bark—Buying interest lagged. Primary markets remained steady. African bark was quoted at $70 to $71 per ton, exdock; Colombian, $58 and Ecuadorian, $55 per ton, same basis for prompt shipment.

Quebracho Extract—Trading was reported slow. Consuming inquiry, however, was more active for early next requirements. Primary market remained steady and quotably unchanged. Solid ordinary guaranteed 63 percent tannin was held at 11 21/32c. and clarified 64 percent was 12 23/64c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Valonia—Consuming inquiry continued slow. Primary market was steady and quotably unchanged. Beards were quoted at $73 per ton, exdock, prompt shipment and cups, $54 per ton, same basis. Extract was held at 7¾c. to 8c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Wattle — Buying interest continued restricted to prompt shipment, with actual business reported light. Prices for shipment were well held at former levels. Fair average bark was quoted at $98 per ton, carlots, exdock and merchantable, $94 per ton, same basis. East African extract was firm at 9⅞c. per pound and South African, 10c., carlots, exdock, plus duty.

MUTUAL BICHROMATES

Sodium Bichromate
Potassium Bichromate

MUTUAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
99 PARK AVENUE • NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

DRY COLORS — DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLE 205 Fulton Street NEW YORK 7
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address: "Fezan," N. Y.

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulfate
Registered Trade Mark
TANNIC ACID GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
ZINSSER & COMPANY, INC. HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1897 Subsidiary of THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO

A practical reference for the selection, identification, and precise matching of more than

7000 COLORS

MAERZ and PAUL'S
DICTIONARY OF COLOR
New Second Edition

By A. MAERZ, Director, American Color Research Laboratory
and M. REA PAUL, Consultant, Rahr Color Clinic

208 pages, 9 x 12, $30.00

IN this book the colors are shown in plates of 144 or 72 blocks to the page, grouped in eight main divisions of the spectrum, including the purples. Each division is given several pages, the first page in full purity, and succeeding pages with additional amounts of gray until the colors approach black.

Newly developed pigments used in this edition result in improvement of depth, purity, and brilliance of many of the colors.

HERE IS a standard work—a voluminous presentation of color specimens and color names, produced with the fine inks and care necessary to make it accurate and reliable—now brought fully up to date.

A complete working vocabulary of color, this book provides specimens of 7,000 colors, conveniently classified, together with 3,500 accepted color names. In this edition many names that have appeared since the previous edition was published are included—among them those in the 9th edition of the Standard Color Card of America and those sponsored by **House and Garden.**

How to use the Directory

- in relating colors with the names by which they are identified
- in communicating a very precise color specification, by reference to the plate number, column, and row in which the color appears
- in establishing a basis for tolerance in color specification
- in recording colors in museum collections, manufactured end products, color coding of merchandise, etc.
- in identifying and recording just perceptible color differences in scientific research

Send your order with remittance to:

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
30 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.

50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1138

A Clearing House — *For Consultants*

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

WHEN YOU NEED A CONSULTANT ADDRESS THE ASSOCIATION
NO CHARGE FOR THIS SERVICE

Members Located From Coast To Coast Render Services In Any Given Field

Cable: CHEMANENGS, New York

CARL N. ANDERSEN, Ph.D.
Consulting Chemist
COSMETICS, SOAPS AND SYNTHETIC DETERGENTS
52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York 17, N. Y. Room 2008 Phone: MU 9-0789
Laboratory: Briarcliff Manor, New York Phone: Briarcliff 6-1550

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES
Consultants to the Chemical Industries
New, Profitable Products
Process Analysis—Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
Sale and Licensing of Efficient Processes
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
270 Park Avenue New York 17, N. Y. ELdorado 5-1430

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES
Sponsored Industrial Research
MADISON, WIS. ..... 323 W. Gorham St
CHICAGO, ILL. ..... 1525 E. 53 St
CLEVELAND, OHIO ..... 10524 Wilbur Ave
HOUSTON, TEXAS ..... 2611 Sunset Boulevard
WASHINGTON, D. C. ..... 412 Fifth St., N.W.

BODE-LOWRY AND ASSOCIATES
CHEMICAL MARKET RESEARCH AND SALES DEVELOPMENT
80 E. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
Oils, coatings, detergents, Plastics
Organic and drug analyses.
Testing work.

COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.
Research Chemists
732 S. Federal St. Chicago 5, Ill.

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES
Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936
Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics; convention and metallurgical analyses, metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests

W. B. COLEMAN & CO.
9th St. & Rising Sun Ave. Philadelphia 40, Pa.

DI CYAN & BROWN
Consulting Chemists
12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y. MUrray Hill 5-0011

CONSULTANTS IN DRUGS & COSMETICS
Scientific & Regulatory Problems
New Products

Fitelson Laboratories, Inc.
Consulting and Analytical Chemists
I. Fitelson, Ph.D., Director
Foods, Spices, Oils, Drugs, Cosmetics
Specialist on labeling, sanitation and chemical problems connected with F.D.A. procedures
254 W. 31st Street, New York 1, N. Y. OX 5-0765

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC
FOUNDED 1922
Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.
RESEARCH—ANALYSES—CONSULTATION
Biological, Nutritional, Toxicological Studies to the Food, Drug and Allied Industries
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N. Y. STillwell 4-4814

EMILE C. FREELAND
Consultant to LATIN AMERICAN AND TROPICAL INDUSTRIES
Raw and Refined Cane Sugar
Cane Sugar by Products
Vegetable Oils and Lard, Oleomargarine
Agricultural Products and Methods
Economic Surveys, Development, Marketing
Factory Design, Supervision, Modernization
SE HABLA ESPANOL
1158 Fifth Ave., New York 29, N. Y. TRafalgar 6-1109

HUDSON LABORATORIES, Inc.
Consulting Chemists and Bacteriologists
Roger F. Lapham, M. D., Director
Testing Analysis Formulation Research
BACTERIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, TOXICOLOGY
Foods Drugs Cosmetics
Disinfectants Antiseptics Sanitizers
117 W. 13th Street, New York 11, N. Y. ALgonquin 5-6290

KENDALL INFRARED LABORATORY
David N. Kendall, Ph.D., Director
Qualitative and Quantitative Analyses on
All Organics and Most Inorganics
Consultation—Research—Personnel Training
1030 Sherman Ave. Plainfield, N. J. PLainfield 4-5205

LAWALL & HARRISSON
CHEMICAL • BACTERIOLOGICAL
PHARMACOLOGICAL
Analyses • Consultation Research
FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS ENGINEERING
Div. O 1921 Walnut Street Philadelphia 3, Pa.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES
Hormone Assays
Biological Assays
Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Research
Sterility Tests • Toxicity Studies
Send for information concerning our services
125 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

ERNEST C. MOFFETT
CONSULTING CHEMIST
Offers Unique Experience in the Organization and Management of Industrial and Research Laboratories and in the Evaluation of New Projects
582 Barron Avenue, Woodbridge, N. J. WOodbridge 8-2170

MOLNAR LABORATORIES
Consulting Testing and Research
• Organic Synthesis
• Clinical Studies
• Product Development & Control
• Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests
• Disinfectant Testing
211 E. 19th St., New York 3, GR. 5-1030
Cable Address: Molchem

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.
Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists
For the Leather & Allied Trades
Aug. C. Orthmann, President
407 EAST MICHIGAN ST.
Milwaukee 2, Wisconsin

AARON PERMUT
CONSULTING CHEMIST
ORGANIC PIGMENTS
PIGMENT DISPERSIONS
FLUSHED COLORS
• Plant Design • Applications
• Formulation • Market Analysis
• Development • Domestic & Foreign
263 Washington Place
HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, N. J., HA 8-1456

EST. 1865
W. S. PURDY COMPANY
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS
WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
Bayway Terminal Bldg.
c/o Charles Martin & Co.
Elizabeth, N. J.
Phone ELizabeth 3-3894

RESIN RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
406 Adams Street, Newark 5, N. J. Market 2-5251
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT TESTING, EVALUATION
Resin and Polymer Synthesis
Coatings—Paints, Varnishes, Lacquer Waxes, Mastics
Moulding, Laminating, Casting, Extrusions, Calendering, Adhesives
Corrosion, Insulation
Testings, Evaluation, Application Market Research

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES
CHEMICAL CONSULTING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
Industrial—Agricultural—Biochemical
Wm. J. Schepp, F.A.I.C., Director Member—A. C. C. & C. E.
21-23 Summit Ave. Fairlawn 6-1212 East Paterson, N. J.

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.
Established 1921
Earl B. Putt, President
Stephen S. Voris Ph.D., Chief Chemist
Experts in analyses, of drugs, essential oils, spices, rotenone and pyrethrum and other organic insecticides, flavors alcoholic liquors, toilet preparations, proprietaries and special formulae
16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y. Phone MUrray Hill 3-6368

LOUIS L. SHAPIRO
CHEMICAL CONSULTANT
28 Middagh St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y. TRiangle 5-7715
SPECIALIST—Glycol Esters, Fats, Oils, Stearic Acid, Fatty Acids, Glycerine, Waxes, Emulsifiers, Protein, Fertilizers, Tallow Rendering, Packing House By Products, Soaps, Cosmetics, Adhesives, Distillation, Dowtherm, Processes, Testing, Research.

SKEIST LABORATORIES
89 Lincoln Park, Newark 5, N. J. MArket 3-5002
POLYMERS PLASTICS
COATINGS ADHESIVES
SPECIALTIES
IRVING SKEIST, Ph.D., Director

RESEARCH LABORATORIES
FOSTER D. SNELL, INC.
29 West 15th Street
New York 11, N. Y.
WA 4-8800
TESTING and FORMULATION of WAXES, PAINTS, VARNISHES
COMPLETE ANALYTICAL SERVICES
DRUGS, FATS, OILS
INSECTICIDES
CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES DEVELOPMENT
BACTERIOLOGY TOXICOLOGY
VITAMIN ASSAY
RESEARCH

J. L. K. SNYDER, Ph.D.
Specializing in Management Problems, Product Development, Distribution, and Sales Promotion in the Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Nutrition Fields.
Suite 2401, 14 Wall Street
New York 5, N. Y.
Telephone: REctor 2-2680

THE BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

MONTCLAIR 3-2598
DONALD F. STARR, Ph.D.
CONSULTING CHEMIST
256 NORTH MOUNTAIN AVENUE
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Insecticides Fish Control
Aerosols - Rodenticides Agricultural Chemicals

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.
130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Analysis Inspection Sampling
Chemicals, drugs, fats, oils, fertilizer, insecticides, glycerine, soaps, solvents waxes, rotenone, etc.
For Over 80 Years

TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES, INC.
CHEMISTS ENGINEERS CONSULTANTS
Process Development and Process Engineering
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
31 South St. New York 4, N. Y.
WHitehall 3-1544

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.
1415 Park Avenue, Hoboken, N. J.
Testing — *Research*
Chemistry, Engineering, Electronics, Psychometrics, Textiles, Foods, Leather, Minerals, Microscopy, Product Certification, Engineering Inspection, Product Development
BRANCH LABORATORIES
New York — Boston — Providence
Philadelphia — Chicago — Denver
Dallas — Los Angeles — Memphis
IN CANADA: W. J. Westaway Co., Ltd.
Hamilton Toronto Montreal Winnipeg

EMERSON VENABLE*
AND ASSOCIATES
Consulting Chemists & Engineers
Pa. Registry No. 12609
PHYSICS
CHEMISTRY
ENGINEERING
TOXICOLOGY
PUBLIC HEALTH
METALS and ORES
CONTRACT RESEARCH
PROCESS and PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
*Member—A.C.C. & C.E.
HIland 1-8045
6111 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh 32, Pa.

WELLS LABORATORIES, INC.
28 Concourse East, Journal Square
Jersey City 6, New Jersey
Phones: (N. Y.) Digby 9-0127 (Jersey) JO. Sq. 2-1907
CONSULTANTS - RESEARCH - TESTING
MICROBIOLOGY CHEMISTRY TOXICOLOGY | Biological Deterioration and Preservation
PAINTS, FOODS, DRUGS, COSMETICS, TEXTILES, PLASTICS, OILS, DISINFECTANTS

ROGER WILLIAMS
Technical & Economic Services, Inc.
• ENGINEERING ECONOMICS
• MARKET RESEARCH
• PRODUCT EVALUATION
Write for "Profit Evolution"
148 East 38th Street, New York City 16 MUrray Hill 5-5257

LABORATORY SERVICES
Vitamin and amino acid assays • Proximate analyses and mineral determinations • Biological assays of Vitamins A, D_2, D_3, E and K • Chick feeding tests • Antibiotic assays • Insecticide, fungicide, and bactericide screening • Pharmacology and Enzyme studies.
Project research and consultation
WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION
P.O. Box 2059-Y • Madison 1, Wis.

Farm Chemicals Outlook

—*Continued from page 4*

$80,000,000, an increase of 60 percent since 1953.

While North America remained the largest export market dollar-wise, largest increases in exports during the year were reported for India (up 250 percent), the Phillipines (up 200 percent), Africa (up 80 percent) and Europe (exports up 41 percent).

Despite the increases in domestic sales and in exports during 1955, NACA pointed out that demand for pesticides has not yet caught up with available manufacturing capacity in the industry.

The over-capacity built up during the period of rapid expansion from the end of World War II to the peak output year of 1951, NACA reported, still exists in a number of major products.

Battelle Study

—*Continued from page 7*

were present. The total emissions of all air pollutants, excluding carbon monoxide, was in the range of thirty-two to 407 pounds per ton of burned refuse.

Carbon monoxide, not considered a contributor to the smog problem, was present in the range of 197 to 990 pounds. No analysis was made of fly ash, or other particles forming visible smoke.

"These figures," said Dr. Faith, "are in the same general range of values as those reported in previous work done by Stanford Research Institute, but here more individual contaminants were measured. The tests further serve to show that incineration contributes both to pollution of our air and to the smog-formers in our atmosphere."

Battelle's report was released by Harlan W. Nelson, chief of the fuels technology division, and his staff. The type of refuse fed to the laboratory incinerator was typical of what the average Los Angeles householder burns. It included paper, cardboard, and varying proportions of grass clippings and hedge trimmings frequently burned in backyard incinerators.

Beryllium Wanted

—*Continued from page 5*

production of refined uranium compounds, AEC extended until April 1, 1959, the date for the start of deliveries of the feed materials.

In October, the commission announced the feed materials program, setting March 31 of next year as the date for receiving proposals and July, 1958, as the date for the start of deliveries.

The commission also added uranium trioxide to the list of compounds acceptable as a final product. Originally, the commission asked proposals for the production of either uranium tetrafluoride or uranium hexafluoride, with uranium trioxide acceptable on an interim basis pending completion of facilities for the other two compounds.

Now, AEC will accept uranium trioxide both as an interim product or as a final product. As a result of these changes, the commission said, industry will have more time and flexibility in preparing its proposals.

NPC Picks Hardt

—*Continued from page 7*

consuming public through NPC's booklet, "I Hate To Buy Drugs, But . . . ," Dr. Klumpp reported, adding that a second booklet called "You and Your Rx" is now being prepared.

Elected to serve with Mr. Hardt were Newell Stewart as executive vice-president and four other vice-presidents. The four new NPC vice-presidents are:—

D. Mead Johnson of Mead Johnson Company, Evansville, Ind.; William L. Arscott of E. R. Squibb & Sons, New York, a division of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation; H. S. Howard of Wyeth Laboratories, Philadelphia, and Kenneth Valentine of Pitman-Moore Company, Indianapolis, Ind.

L. J. Sichel of Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., Summit, N. J., was elected treasurer of the council, while Wilbur E. Powers was named secretary.

Carl K. Raiser of Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, was renamed chairman of the executive committee. Committee members are:—

Arthur C. Emelin of J. B. Roerig & Co., Chicago, a division of Chas. Pfizer & Co.; Nelson M. Gampfer of Wm. S. Merrell Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Paul Gerden of Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill.; Leslie D. Harrop of Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Dr. Klumpp.

Henry S. McNeil of McNeil Laboratories, Philadelphia; F. P. O'Brien of G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago; George Orr, jr., of Ames Company, Elkhart, Ind., and Henry Wendt, jr., of Lederle Laboratories Division, American Cyanamid Company, Pearl River, N. J.

Dr. John W. Dargaval, executive secretary of the National Association of Retail Druggists, continues as chairman of NPC's advisory committee.

EQUIPONOMICS

CARPENTER 20 S.S. HEAT EXCHANGERS—(2) 240—1"x8' TUBES, STEEL SHELL, 500 SQ. FT.

BIRD CONT. CENTRIFUGE—36"x50" S.S. 304, COMPLETE.

BLENDER, 1500# CAP. ALL S.S., JACKETED, CENTER DISCHARGE, RIBBON, 10 H.P. MOTOR, 36"x6'6"x 42".

CHARLOTTE COLLOID MILL, ALL S.S. CONSTRUCTION, 3000 GPH, 40 H.P.

BALL MILLS—25 to 1,000 gallon.
CENTRIFUGE—Troy, 17", monel.
CONDENSERS—8, all monel, 50 sq. ft. Shell & Tube. Expansion Joint.
FILTER, ADAMS TYPE—12 carbon tubes, S.S. 304, 30" ODx5'6".
HEAT EXCHANGERS—188 sq. ft. S.S. 304 tubes, steel shell; 25 sq. ft. all S.S.
MIKRO PULVERIZER — #2DH, Complete, New.
MIXERS, D. A. SIGMA—Jktd. Steel and S.S. 50, 60, & 200 Gallon.
MIXERS, DRY POWDER—400, 600, 1000, 1500, 2000 & 3000 lb.
ROTARY DRYER—4'6"x30', 5/16" Shell.
TANK—300 gal., monel, dished heads. Complete with Turbine agit. & XP motor drive, ASME.
TABLET PRESS—STOKES—RB-1, complete.

WE BUY SURPLUS EQUIPMENT AND COMPLETE PLANTS

PROCESS PLANTS SERVICE, INC.
333 RAHWAY AVE. ELIZABETH, N. J.
Elizabeth 4-2722

DECEMBER SPECIALS

Sharples Super Centrifuge 316 SS 2 HP exp.
Ertel 15" x 15" S S Filter Press—brand new.
500 Gal. 316 S S Reactor complete—like new.
Tolhurst 48" S S Centrifuge, exp. pf. mtr.
Day 5 gal. S S jktd. vac. Mixer, sigma arms
Gen American 42" x 120" twin drum dryer
Baker Perkins 100 gal. S S Mixer. 20 HP exp.
347 S S Tank 10½' x 21' 8" x ¼". 13,000 gals.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR NEW FABRICATIONS
We Buy Complete Plants or Single Units
Tel. SOuth 8-4451 - 4452 - 8782
YOU CAN BANK ON
EQUIPMENT CLEARING HOUSE, INC.
111 33rd Street • Brooklyn, N. Y.

STEIN EQUIP'T
OFFERS

DRYERS AND KILNS
Devine #12 & #23 Vac. Shelf Dryers.
Stokes 2'x6' Rotary Vac. Dryer.
2—Allbr. Nell 4x9 Atmos Drum Dryers.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer. 24"x20"

CENTRIFUGALS AND CENTRIFUGES
4—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type.
8—Centrifugals, 12", 20", 26", 30", 40" & 48" Steel, Copper, Stainless & Rubber
6—Sharples No. 5A Stainless & #6.
2—De Laval Multi Clarifiers 300 & 301.

FILTERS
#2 Sweetland Filter 12 Stainless covered leaves
1—Vallez Filter #49 with 41 Stainless covered 44½" dia. leaves.
Gen. Amer. 2'x1' Rotary Vac. Filter.
Sperry and Shriver 6" to 36" iron & wood Sweetland & Oliver Filters.

KETTLES AND TANKS
Pfaudler 500 gal. Glass Lined Jack Reactor.
Pfaudler 250 gal. Glass Lined Jack. Kettle.
Dopp 350 gal. Agit. Jack Cl Vac Kettle.
2—Impreg. Units 30" & 36" dia. complete.
500 & 1,000 gal. closed Jack. Steel Kettles.
2300 gal. vert. agit. Jack. Steel Kettle.
1—250 gal. Lead lined Kettle.
Stainless, alum., copper. Glass lined, lead lined and steel kettles and tanks.

PULVERIZERS AND MILLS
2—Mikro Pulverizers #2TH & #2SI.
Abbe 37"x30" chrome-mang. Ball Mill.
Patterson Pebble Mills, 6'x8', 8'x3' 30"x42".
Abbe 30"x30", Also Jar Mills.
#1 Raymond Autom. Pulverizer, 20 HP.
1—#00 Raymond Mill, 30 HP complete.
2—#0000 Raymond Mills.
Sturtevant #0, 18" hinged Hammer Mill.
Schutz-O'Neill #1 & 20" Pulverizers.
Williams #3 & 2XX Hammer Mills.
Ball & Jewell Rotary Cutters Lab & up.
Jeffrey 18"x18" single Roll Crusher.
Buchanan 5"x12" Jaw Crusher.
2—Robinson 18" & 22" BB Attrition Mills.
1—Lehman 4 roll WC., 12"x36" Steel Mill.
4—Lehman & Kent 3 Roll Steel Mills, 9" x32", 12"x30", 16"x40".
1—Monarch 9"x24" Steel Roller Mill, 3 pr. high. Also 7½x20, 4 Roll.
Houchin 18"x30" 4 Roll Granite Stone Mills.
2—U.S & Premier 1½ H.P. Colloid Mills.

MIXERS, SIFTERS & SCREENS
Lancaster 6' dia. Vert. Mixer 25 HP.
Kent 3 HP. continuous dry mixer.
Baker Perkins double arm Mixers, 100 & 50 gals. Also single arm Mixers.
Blystone 3000# horiz. spiral mixer.
Day Brighton 20 gal. Change Can Mixers
Read 50 & 100 gal. double arm mixers.
Read 80 qt. vert. mixer, 3 speed.
Orv. Simpson 20"x48" Rotex Sifter
Tyler 3'x5' Vibratory 2 deck Screen.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 3,000#.
3—Day 8, 15 & 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
15—Portable Elec. Mixers, ¼ to 3 HP.
6—Lead and Paste Mixers to 150 gals.

MISC. AND SPECIALS
Kux 2½" dia. Tablet Machine.
Tablet Machines, Single Punch & Rotary.
Anderson & French Oil Expellers.
Kane 2 H.P. Gas Boilers, 200# pressure.
3—Stokes and Day Powder Fillers.
Filling Machines & Labelers.
Pneumatic Scale Automatic Capper.
1—Howe Mogul barrel and bag packer.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
8—Devine, Buffalo, Stokes Vac. Pumps.
Conveyors & Elevators.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.
Centrif., Rotary Duplex & Triplex Pumps

PARTIAL LISTING. WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY & PLANTS

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
107 EIGHTH ST., BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
STERLING 8-1944

BRILL EQUIPMENT CO.

LIQUIDATION
Purchased 1953
Used 30 Days*

TANKS
1—Pfaudler 5'x18' Horizontal glass lined, 2500 gal.
1—Pfaudler 78" x 96" Vert. Glass lined 2300 gal.
2—1500 gal. 316 S/S 5' x 9' Vert. 20 PSI.
1—7500 gal. 316 S/S clad 12' x 6' x 5'6" cone.
1—750 gal. 316 S S 5' x 5' cone bottom.
3—4' diam. 316 S/S Conical Hoppers.
2—3' x 32" 316 S S Conical Hopers.
1—2' x 3' Horizontal Closed 316 S/S.
1—2½' x 3½' Horizontal Closed 316 S/S.
2—3' x 3½' Horizontal Closed Nickel Clad
2—7' x 11' Vert. Steel Brick & Lead lined.
1—7' x 7'4" Vert. Steel Brick & Lead lined 50 psi.
1—6' x 6' Vert. Steel Brick & Lead Lined.
1—4' x 5'6" Vert. Steel Brick & Lead lined, 50 psi.
4—4' x 8' Hor. Steel ASME 25 psi.
1—4' x 5'6" Hor. Steel ASME 25 psi.
2—3' x 7' Vert. Steel ASME 25 psi.

PUMPS—CENTRIFUGAL
1—Lawrence Vert. 316 S/S 70 gpm 157' hd 20 HP.
1—Lawrence Vert. 316 S/S 55 gpm 107' hd 7½ HP.
2—Lawrence Vert. 316 S S 50 gpm 107' hd 5 HP.
3—Karbate Series 5A 60 gpm 60' hd 5 HP.
9—Karbate new Impellers.
1—I.R. 1000 gpm Series 5CRVL 40 HP.
2—I.R. 1000 gpm Series 5CRVL 30 HP.
2—I.R. 650 gpm Series 5CRVL 30 HP.

CONVEYORS
3—Link Belt 316 S S 18" x 12', 18" x 10' 18" x 7' twin screw.
1—Link Belt Steel 10" x 16' twin screw.
9—Link Belt 12" Troughing Belt Conveyers 15', 20', 30', 35', 45', 50' open and closed with drives and motors.

REACTOR—CONDENSERS
3—4' x 13' closed 316 S/S Reactors or Convertors with 109—3" x 6' 316 S S tubes 150 psi.
1—Pfaudler 250 gal. Hastelloy C Reactor.
2—Pfaudler Monel Heat Exchanger 62 sq. ft.
8—Karbate Heat Exchangers 188, 70, 16.4 sq. ft.

DRYERS
1—Buflovak 6'x5'6" Monel Drum Flakers NEW with drives and motors.
1—Rietz 30' "Thermoscrew" Conveyor Dryer 304 S/S NEW with drive & motor.

MISCELLANEOUS
1—I.R. Jet Refrigeration Unit complete 208 Tons 65.5° F. to 60° F.
1—I.R. Jet Refrigeration Unit complete 136 Tons 50° F. to 45° F.
1—Patterson 7'6" Conical Blender Rubber lined with drive & 15 HP motor.
2—Buffalo-Forge Fans 10,000 cfm at 7" S.P., 20 HP motor.
30—Link Belt Reducers and drives from ¾ HP to 15 HP.

* All motors are 3/60/440 V. explosion proof.

SPECIAL

Large quantity Valves, Piping, Fittings in Stainless, Karbate, Glass, Glass-lined, porcelain, NEW & USED.
Large quantity explosion proof light fixtures, grating, conduit, structural steel.

SEND US YOUR REQUIREMENTS

IN STOCK

DRYERS
2—Link Belt Roto-Louvre 7'5" x 20', 3'10" x 12'.
2—Hersey 4'x30', 3'x20' S/S Hot Air Rotary.
2—Struthers-Wells 5'x15' nickel Rotary Vacuum.
2—Buflovak 42"x120" Atmos. double drum.
1—Buflovak 2'x4' double drum vacuum.
1—Stokes 138H Vacuum Shelf with 10—44"x40" shelves.
3—Devine double door Vacuum Shelf 17 and 20—59"x78" shelves.
3—Stokes Rotary Vac. 3'x15', 30"x8', 18"x42".
1—Devine Rotating Vacuum 5'x10'.
2—Louisville Rotary Steam Tube 38"x25', 6'x40'.
5—Rotary Dryers 5'x30', 5'x40', 4½'x50', 6'x40', 6'x74'.

MIXERS
8—Day "Cincinnatus" double arm 660, 250, 100 and 50 gals.
3—Baker Perkins 100, 50 and 2 gal. double arm, jacketed.
2—Sprout Waldron S/S jacketed Powder, 27 cu. ft.
9—Steel jacketed Powder 50, 225 and 350 cu. ft.
1—Struthers-Wells 6'x9' S/S. Rotating, jacketed.
1—Patterson 6' dia. Steel Conical, with 7½ HP motor.

MILLS
1—Patterson NEW 6'x8' Porcelain lined Mill 50 HP motor.
3—Abbe Paterson 6'x8' unlined Ball Mills.
1—Patterson 3½'x4' steel Ball Mill.
1—Mikro Pulverizer #4TH.

CENTRIFUGES
1—Sharples PY-14, S/S Super-D-Canter.
2—Sharples C-20, C-27, Super-D-Hydrators, 316 S/S.
3—Sharples P16 Monel and S/S. Pressurtite Super Centrifuges.
1—AT&M 40" Suspended rubber covered, perforated basket.
4—Tolhurst AT&M 40", 36", 32", Suspended steel, stainless.
1—Bird 40" Suspended, rubber covered, imperforate basket.
1—AT&M 36" center-slung, rubber covered, perforated basket.
1—Tolhurst 26" suspended, rubber covered, perforated basket.

REACTORS, CONDENSERS, TOWERS, TANKS
1—2500 gal. 316 S/S jacketed, agitated Reactor.
8—4000 gal. 7'x14' Steel jacketed, agitated Kettles.
6—8000 gal. Steel Mixing Tanks with coils.
1—10'x16' Aluminum Tank, ½" shell, 10,000 gals.
2—Pfaudler 100 gal. glass lined, jacketed, agitated Reactors.
1—8500 gal. Horizontal Pressure Tank, 275# W. P.
2—10'x40', 10'x30' Horizontal Storage Tanks ½" shell.
5—S/S Towers 7'x25'6", 4'x30', 12"x14'.
25—Atmospheric S/S Heat Exchangers 715 & 477 sq. ft.
22—55 to 2400 sq. ft. S/S & Admiralty Heat Exchangers.

FILTERS
2—Oliver 8'x10' Monel Rotary Vacuum.
1—Swenson 4'x2' Nickel Rotary Vacuum.
1—Feinc 3'x1' S/S Rotary Vacuum String with Pumps.
1—Feinc 5'x3' Monel Rotary Vacuum String.
1—Niagara 110-20 Filter with 12 S/S leaves.
2—#3 Sweetland S/S Filters, 12-25" dia. leaves 75 sq. ft.
4—#3, #5, #7, #12 Sweetland Filters.
4—Shriver 36"x36", 30"x30", c.i. Filter Presses, P&F, washing.

MISCELLANEOUS
1—Foster Wheeler Dowtherm Unit 4½ million BTU.
4—Orville Simpson Rotex Sifters 40"x120", 40"x84."
6—Robinson, Sprout Waldron S/S Sifters 40"x84", single deck.
7—Stokes #DDS2 and "R" Tablet Presses.
1—Ball & Jewell #2 Rotary Cutter.
7—Nash Vacuum Pumps #H7, #H6, #L5, #4, #2.
2—Beechruss Model D Vacuum Pumps 50 cfm.
7—Durco S/S Centrifugal Pumps 1" to 3".

Partial List of Values—Send for News Flash!

TEXAS OFFICE: 4101 San Jacinto St., Houston 4, Texas—Tel: Jackson 6-1351

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
2401 Third Ave., New York 51, N.Y. Telephone: CYpress 2-5703

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.

FOR SALE

IN LOUISVILLE, KY.

ZAREMBA Double Effect Caustic Soda Evaporator, 5' dia. NICKEL CLAD bodies, 325 sq. ft. NICKEL TUBE steam chest each effect, Nickel Centrifugal Pumps with 20 HP motor; Nickel piping and valves.

1—5400 gal. Nickel Clad Salt Settler Tank.
2—800 gal. Nickel Clad Cooler Tanks with nickel coil and agitator.
1—475 gal. Nickel Clad Salt Separator Tank, 30# Pr.
1—375 gal. Nickel Clad Slurry Tank.
1—275 gal. Nickel Clad Filtrate Receiver, dished heads, 30# Pr.
1—275 sq. ft. NICKEL Tube Heat Exchanger.

LIQUIDATING
AT CLOSED PLANTS

IN SOUTH JERSEY

1—Hardinge Conical Ball Mill, steel liner, 6' dia. x 22" long, with Feeder, Classifier and Dust Collector.
1—Hardinge XC-2 Ruggles Coles Rotary Steam Tube Dryer, 4' dia. x 30' long, with feeder, discharge screw and Dust Collector.
1—Sturtevant 8 x 10 Jaw Crusher.

Bucket Elevators, Screw Conveyor, Feed Hoppers with scales, Dust Collectors, etc.

AT WESTMINSTER, MD.

1—Overton Mach. Model "C" Atm. Double Drum Dryer, 24" dia. x 60" long. UNUSED.
1—Louisville Rotary Type Paddle Screen, 36" x 18' L. UNUSED.
4—Steel Tanks—1000, 1800, 4000 & 13,000. UNUSED.
1—Conkey Triple Effect Evaporator, 1900 sq. ft. Herculoy Tubes, complete with pumps and piping. UNUSED.

AT BALTIMORE, MD.

1—Goslin-Birmingham Quadruple Effect Vertical, long tube Evaporator, total 6965 sq. ft. copper tubes.

AT WILMINGTON, DEL.

3—Ammonia Compressors: York 11 x 13, 150 HP; Frick 9 x 9, 75 HP, Frick 8 x 8, 50 HP.
1—Nash Hytor Air Compressor #MD-573, 10 HP.
7—Pfaudler Co. 6000 gal. Horizontal Bolted Glass Lined Tanks.

AT CARIBOU, ME.

1—5000 gal. Pressure or Vacuum Cooker with agitator, 6'6" D x 20' L.
3—Vertical Steel Pressure Cookers, 2500 gal.
1—Jay Bee #4-W Hammer Mill, 75 HP.
1—Gruendler 36 x 24 Hammer Mill.
1—Coppus 75 HP Steam Turbine.
1—Continuous Mash or Starch Cooker, 8" dia. pipe, 8 passes, 40' long.
1—All steel Heat Exchanger, 9 sections, total 3950 sq. ft., 2" tubes.
2—Centrifugal Pumps, 1000 GPM.
Lot Miscel. Pumps—Centrifugals, Steam Pumps and Aurora Turbine Pumps.
Lot Welded Steel Tanks—1000 gal. to 42,000 gal. sizes.

NOTE—Plant in Caribou Me., is for sale or rent — 3 acres ground, 50,000 sq. ft. floor, river frontage, railroad siding, 540,000 gal. tank storage capacity, 425 HP boiler capacity.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1407 N. SIXTH STREET · PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.
Phone (Phila.) STevenson 4-7210

REMOVAL SALE

We still have many items to offer here and at our Brooklyn warehouse at sacrifice prices. Watch these columns for our new address in Newark, New Jersey.

1—Blaw-Knox 110 gal. Autoclave, jack., & 2000 psi.
1—Davis Inconel Heat Exchanger.
6—Surface Condensers & Receivers 100 to 175 Sq. Ft.
1—Carrier 8 Truck Dryer.
2—Devine Double Dr., Vac Shelf Dryers 20 Shelves 59" x 78".
1—Double Drum Dryer 4' x 9'.
2—Shriver 36" C.I. Filter Presses, C.D.
2—Sweetland #12 Filters.
1—Pfaudler 500 gallon Reactor.
1—Horiz. Stainless Steel Tank 2100 Gals.
2—Aluminum 36" Bubble Cap Columns.
1—Buflovak 6' Vac. Jack. Crystallizer.
2—Tolhurst 40" S.S. & Rubber Lined Sus., Style Centrifuges.
2—W. & P. Double Arm Mixers 100 gal. Jack.
3—Pebble Mills, 75, 100 & 200 gallons.

Send us your inquiries. Hundreds of items in our lists. We buy single items to complete plants.

The Machinery and Equipment Corp.
533 West Broadway New York 12, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-6680.
Harry Pearlman, Pres. Bill Wolf, Vice-Pres.

SPECIALS

2100 CFM Sullivan Compressor.
C27 Sharples SuperDHydrator SS.
250 cu. ft. SS Blender.
27 cu. ft. SS Powder Mixer.
100 sq. ft. SS Heat Exchanger.
6'x29' SS Column, 21 trays.
5'x18' Scrubber SS lined.
Gyro Sifter, Robinson 28A, SS.
5'x15' Rotary Vacuum Dryer.
30"x8' Rotary Vac Dryer, Stokes.
310-12 L. B. Roto Louvre Dryer.
502-20 L. B. Roto Louvre Dryer.
1106-36 L. B. Roto Louvre Dryer.
7'6"x110' Rotary Kiln
5'x20' Baker Rotary Cooler.
4'x27' Rotary Dryer oil fired.
8'x10' Oliver Rotary Filter.
19"x12' Karbate Column (NEW).
19 cu. ft. Patterson Blender.
140 cu. ft. dbl. Paddle Mixer.
5'x8' Kennedy Ball Mill.
6'x10 Hearth Skinner Roaster.
8'—5'—18" Gayco Classifiers.
200 gal. Baker Perkins Churn.
100 gal. Xanthate Baratte.
550 sq. ft. Heat Exchanger, steel.
1800 sq. ft. Heat Exch. Everdur.
2000 gal. Reactor, 200 PSI.
1300 gal. Glass Lined Tank.
500,000 gal. Tanks, welded.
30,000 gal. Propane Tanks, ASME.
10,000 gal. Propane Tanks, ASME.
6000 gal. Propane Tanks, ASME.
310 ton York Freon Unit, NEW.

HEAT & POWER CO., Inc.
60 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 7-5280
[Machinery & Equipment Merchants]

WANTED: FROZEN ASSETS

Does this phrase describe your

SURPLUS EQUIPMENT

NOW is the TIME to turn your idle or surplus assets into cash, BEFORE Inventory Time. Many a balance sheet will look better at the turn of the year if those machines not in production are written off . . . tax-wise and budget-wise.

The following list of units indicate the type of EQUIPMENT, we BUY, RECONDITION AND SELL.

SEND US YOUR LIST *NOW!*

- AUTOCLAVES
- BALL MILLS
- BLENDERS
- BUCKET ELEVATORS
- CALENDARS
- CARTON GLUERS-SEALERS
- CENTRIFUGALS
- CLARIFIERS
- COATING PANS
- COLLOID MILLS
- COLUMNS
- COMPRESSORS
- CONVEYORS
- COOKERS
- COOLERS
- CRUSHERS
- CRUTCHERS
- CRYSTALLIZERS
- DRYERS
- EVAPORATORS
- EXPELLERS
- EXTRUDERS
- FILLERS
- FILTER PRESSES
- GRINDERS
- HAMMERMILLS
- HEAT EXCHANGES
- HOMOGENIZERS
- HYDRAULIC PRESSES
- KETTLES
- KILNS
- LABELLERS
- MILLS
- MIXERS
- OVENS
- PEBBLE MILLS
- PONY MIXERS
- PULPERS
- PULVERIZERS
- PUMPS
- PRESSES
- PRESSURE VESSELS
- REACTORS
- RETORTS
- ROLLER MILLS
- SCREENS
- SIFTERS
- SLITTERS
- SPRAY DRYERS
- STERILIZERS
- STILLS
- TABLET PRESSES
- TUBE FILLERS
- TUMBLING MIXERS
- VACUUM DRYERS
- VACUUM FILLERS
- VACUUM FILTERS
- VACUUM PANS
- VISCOLIZERS
- VULCANIZERS

RECENT OUTSTANDING PURCHASES

- Nickel Lined 750 Gal Jacketed and Agitated Vessel.
- Standard Knapp, Labeler, Booster, Aut. Gluer and Sealer Installation.
- Baker Perkins 200 Gal. BB Double Arm Jacketed Heavy Duty Mixer.
- Pfaudler 150 Gal. Stainless Jacketed Evaporator.
- Case Stainless Emulsifier-Homogenizer Type A25-B226.
- New 3000 Gal. Stainless Horizontal Manhole Type Tank; 7' x 12'.
- 3 Ingersoll Rand Disc Flow Barometric Condensers with Jet Evactors, Pumps, Motors, etc.
- Enterprize No. 3 Disintegrators with 30 H.P. motors.

Plants For Sale on Location

- CO_2 (Dry Ice)
- DISTILLERY
- OIL EXPELLER
- FLASH DRYING
- PECTINS
- COTTON SEED OIL
- CHEMICAL FERTILIZER
- FRUIT JUICES
- LIME CALCINING
- YEAST
- BREWERY
- SOLVENT EXTRACTION
- PELLETING-BRIQUETTING
- PRINTING INKS
- OIL REFINING
- VEGETABLE CANNING
- PENICILLIN
- PAINT & LACQUER

NEW EQUIPMENT IN STOCK

New Steel and Stainless Ribbon Mixers; Tumbling Mixers; Agitators; Stainless Kettles & Tanks; New Special Equipment Fabricated to Specifications.

NEW FLYER Just off the Press — SEND FOR IT!

SEND US YOUR LIST OF SURPLUS EQUIPMENT
LIQUIDATE YOUR IDLE ASSETS BEFORE THE END OF THE YEAR

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
209-289 TENTH STREET, BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
FRED FIRSTENBERG, President
PARKING ON THE PREMISES
PHONE: STerling 8-4672
Cable "EFFEMCY"

EQUIPMENT
for CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

1—Baker Perkins Stainless Steel Jacketed, double arm Sigma Blade Laboratory Mixer, Size 8 CWE.

1—Pfaudler 150 gal. Glass Lined Evaporating Pan, jkt. 75 psi, tilting type.

1—Combustion Engr. 488 gal. Stainless Steel Type 347 Reactor Jacketed ASME.

2—J.H. Day Stainless Steel Double Arm, Sigma Blade, Jacketed Mixer, 50 and 200 gallon.

5—Baker Perkins Double Arm, Jacketed, Sigma Blade Mixers, 100 gallon.

1—Readco, Steel Jacketed Double Arm Sigma Blade Mixer, 50 gallons.

2—J. H. Day Gearless Pony Mixers, 50 gallons ea.

1—Stokes Jacketed Rotary Vacuum Dryer, 30" x 8'.

1—Devine Laboratory Vacuum Shelf Dryer, 3 SS shelves.

1—Pfaudler Glass Lined Rotary Dryer, 4' x 45'.

1—Bowen Stainless Steel Laboratory Spray Dryer.

2—5'6" x 42' Rotary Dryers, 3/8" shell.

6—Pennsylvania Boiler Works Jacketed Kettles, 2500 gal. ASME Code, 40 PSI.

3—380 gallon Stainless Steel Jacketed Kettles.

1—Link Belt Roto Lovre Dryer, Model 502-20, complete.

4—Ames 90 HP Package Boiler, 125 psi, ASME Code.

3—Mixing Equipment Company, 3,000 gallon Turbo Agitator Kettles.

2—Stainless Steel 2500 gallon Storage Tank, Type 316.

2—2500 gallon Type 304 Stainless Steel Storage Tanks.

1—Stainless Steel Suspended Type Centrifuge 48", complete with plow and motor.

2—Pfaudler 200 gal. Glass Lined jkt'd Reactors Type 8L.

1—Swenson Walker Stainless Steel Jacketed Crystallizer, 20' long.

6—Karbate Heat Exchangers, Model VV FS-1.

75—Stainless Steel Heat Exchangers, 600 sq. ft. ea.

1—Lancaster Stainless Steel 18" Mueller.

5—Simpson #0 Intensive Mixers.

4—Sweetland #12 Filters w/72 Stainless Steel Leaves.

2—Buflovak Double Drum Dryers, 42" x 120" ASME const., complete with 15 HP mtr.

1—Lancaster Steel Mueller, 5' bed.

1—Feinc Type 304 Stainless Steel Rotary Vacuum Filter, Size 3' x 3'.

1—Stokes Model DDS 2 Rotary Tablet Machine.

1—Blaw Knox 500 gallon Steel Jacketed Autoclaves, 300# internal, 150# jacket.

1—Lummus 500 sq. ft. Stainless Steel Heat Exchanger.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.

UNION, NEW JERSEY Est. 1886 MUrdock 6-4900

LOOK

NO BETTER MACHINES—AT ANY PRICE!

3—Shriver 42"x42' cast iron, plate & frame closed del. Filter Presses, 27-1" chambers.
3—Day 15 gal. Pony Mixers, m.d. S.S. cans.
2—Haskins Cap Tighteners, m.d.
1—4TH Mikro Pulverizer 60 HP, tefc.
2—Stainless Steel Hersey Rotary Dryers, 5'x26' and 6'x23'.
2—8'x125' Rotary Kilns.
3—Buflovac 42x120, 32x120 Atmos dbl. Drum Dryers, complete; 1—American 24x36.
2—54"x70" and 1—40"x60" Bird Continuous Centrifugals, S S Solid bowls.
3—Unused ±12 Sweetland FILTERS. 48 bronze monel covered bottom drainage leaves 3" c/c. Latest type; 1—±2, 23 copper leaves 1½" cc.
1—Day ±30 Imperial jack. Mixer, 75 gal.
1—Buflovac 48"x40" Drum Flaker, chrome plated, s s ends.
9—Sperry 18"x18" Filter Presses, 11 ch.
1—Link-Belt Co. ROTARY DRYER. Roto-Louvre, ±502-16 Type C, 5'2" dia. 16' long with ±304 S S contact parts.
5—Horiz. Dry Powder Ribbon Mixers, 4000±, 1500±, 500±.

Our 38th Year

Wanted: Your Idle Machines or Plants

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.
Tel.: HO 3-4435 • N. Y. Tel.: BA 7-0600
60 BLOOMFIELD STREET HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY

REMOVAL SALE

1—Kilby ±12 stainless steel filter press, 695 sq. ft.
1—Sweetland ±11 stainless steel filter, 442 square feet.
1—Shriver 36"x36" cast iron filter press, 29 chambers.
1—Shriver 30" cast iron filter press, 4 eye closed delivery, hydraulic closing device.
1—Bird 20" steel perforated basket centrifugal.
1—American Tool 40" steel and bronze spinnet type centrifuge, 20 HP xp motor.
4—Tyler 2x8 and 3x8 stainless steel single deck sifters.
6—Rotex sifters, 20x48" up to 40" x 84".
1—Hersey all monel 3x24' rotary dryer, complete with all accessories.
4—Beaird 4x30' rotary oil and gas fired dryers.
1—Louisville 6x45' rotary steam dryer, stainless steel lined with aluminum tubes.
2—7500± heavy duty dry powder mixers.
2—2500± dry powder mixers.
2—Sprout Waldron 1000± dry powder mixers, ribbon and paddle, 10 HP.
2—Patterson & International stainless steel 25 cu. ft. conical blenders.
4—40, 15 and 2½ gallon Day & Ross pony mixers.
1—New Stokes T-5 tablet press.
1—Ross 29x24"—3 roller mill, high speed, 10 HP.
2—Fitzpatrick model D stainless steel comminuters, xp motors.
2—Mikro ±1 and ±2 pulverizers.
4—350 gallon stainless steel 316 tanks.
1—10,000 gallon stainless steel tank, 7x41'.
1—700 gallon Haveg unused tank.
1—110 sq. ft. stainless steel all stainless condenser.
6—Karbate condensers 16 & 25 sq. ft.

CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORP.
52 Ninth Street • HYacinth 9-7200 • Brooklyn, N.Y.

MODERN REBUILT and UNION GUARANTEED EQUIPMENT

Rebuilt Machinery — Established 1912 — Attractive Prices • Reliability • Prompt Delivery

Specially Priced For Quick Sale

Pneumatic Scale high speed Auto. Cartoning Unit, 60 per min.
MRM Semi Auto. S. S. Vacuum Filler.
Resina S and LC Cappers.
Fitzmill "D" 5 HP Comminuter.
Mikro 2TH, 1SH, 1F, Bantam Pulverizers.
Patterson 6' x 6' Jacketed Porcelain-lined Pebble Mill.
Lehman High-Speed 3-Roll Mill.
J. H. Day No. 3, 50 gal. Gearless Pony Mixer, 12 cans.
Baker Perkins, Day, Readco, New Era, Hottman Double Arm Mixers, from 1 to 450 gal. caps.
Day 35, 75 gal., 60 gal. Stainless Steel D. A. Imperial Mixers, (S.J.).
Day and Robinson 15 to 10,000 lbs. Dry Powder Mixers.
Gemco 56 cu. ft. 2000 lb. Double Cone Blender.
Day 650 gal. S. J. Jumbo Mixer.
Day, Rotex, Robinson, Tyler-Hummer, Gayco Sifters.
Copper, Aluminum and S. S. Jacketed Mixing Kettles.
S. & S. B Auger Transwrap Filler.
Filler, Hope, Elgin, 1, 2, 4, 5-Head S. S. Piston Fillers.
Carter S. A. Vac. Powder Filler.
Triangle Elec-Tri-Pak Fillers, all models.
Stokes and Smith G1, G2, G6, HG88 Auger Powder Fillers.
Ceco and Jones Auto. Cartoners.
Knapp No. 429 Carton Sealer.
Pony M, ML; Ermold, World, Pneumatic Auto. Labelers.
Sperry, Star 12" S. S. Filters.
Package Machy. FA, FA2, FAQ, Automatic Wrappers.
Hayssen, Oliver, Hudson Sharp, Scandia, Miller, Auto. Wrappers.

THIS IS ONLY A PARTIAL LIST—OVER 5000 MACHINES IN STOCK

Tell Us All Your Machinery Requirements

Complete Details on Request

UNION STANDARD EQUIPMENT CO.
318-322 Lafayette Street New York 12, N. Y.

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less: 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Well located—Camden, N.J.—1-story masonry building, large brick stack, 12,000 sq. ft., plus ground, previously chemical manufacturing. Will rent, or participate financially or otherwise, in acceptable project. OPD 805.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Complete Chemical Pigment plant and active organization for sale. Address OPD 819.

Drumming Facilities for chemicals. Also bulk storage and packaging facilities available. OPD 820.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Shellac Wax melting point 84.5° C, low cost, good supply. Acme Shellac Products Company, 108 Blanchard Street, Newark 5, N. J.

2 Drs. Off-color Triethylene Tetramine at very substantial price reduction for immediate disposal. OPD 817.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Season's Greetings: 6,000 gals. Methylene Chloride; Polyethyleneglycol 4000; 1000 lbs. Copper Acetate; 1000 lbs. Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol; 2000 lbs. Butylene Glycol; Dowicide A. Flake; Aceto Chemical Co., Inc., Flushing 54, N. Y., INdependence 1-4100.

POSITIONS WANTED

Wax Specialist Chemical engineer, 20 years experience with major company in production, product and process development and marketing. Familiar with extraction, refining methods, formulation, new synthetic waxes and polymers. OPD 818.

CUSTOM REFINING FACILITIES . . .

AVAILABLE
- Complete Distillation Service
- Distillations
- Extractions
- Fractionations

Drum Lots—Tank Cars

WANTED
- All Types of Crude Mixtures
- By-Products, Residues, Wastes
- Contaminated Solvents

Truland CHEMICAL & ENGINEERING CO., Inc.

Box 426, Union, N. J. Murdock 6-5252

DRYERS IN STOCK

Rotary: Davenport 3½x18', st. steel.
Rotary: Ruggles Coles X-2 4x20'.
Vac. Drum: Devine 2x4', st. steel.
Vac. Shelf: Devine 10 shelf 40x43".
Vac. Shelf: Devine 20 shelf 40x43".
Vac. Shelf: Stokes 20 shelf 40x44".

Large stock of Kettles, Tanks, Mixers, Screens, Filters, Fillers, Cappers, Labelers, Tablet Presses, Pulverizers, etc.

Write us or call Seeley 8-1431.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
814 W. Superior St. Chicago 22, Ill.

MILLS—3 roll and 5 roll J. H. Day, Ross, Lehman
PAINT MIXERS—J. H. Day, Baker-Perkins
CENTRIFUGAL—Tolhurst 48"
PULVERIZERS — RAYMOND Mikro
FILLING MACHINES—Powder, Liquid, Paste
HIGHEST CLASS RECONDITIONING
telephone: YArds 7-3665
JACKETED KETTLES—Stainless Steel and Plain
COLLOID MILLS
LABELERS — Spot, Can Semi-automatic
TABLES PRESSES — Single and Rotary
WE BUY and or SELL SINGLE UNITS and COMPLETE PLANTS

NEWMAN TALLOW & SOAP MACHINERY CO. INC.
ESTABLISHED IN 1880
1051-59 WEST 35TH STREET
CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

PEBBLE MILLS—18"x24", 24"x24", 24"x36", 4'x5', 6'x4', 6'x8'—also 24x36 stainless, 24x18 rubber lined.

CUTTERS—Ball & Jewell — #2 — sleeve & roller bearing models.

SCREENS—Great Western screen holders, Tyler 3x5 double deck Hummers, Robinson 60x90 double deck.

ROTARY DRYERS—12"x22', 39"x21', 44"x 25', 5'x50', 7'x80'.

VACUUM PUMPS—Nash Hytor MD673, 623, 1253, H-6, H-7.

BLOWERS—Spencer Turbo 150 cfm, 16 oz., 270 cfm, 24 oz., 1300 cfm, 16 oz.

CRUSHERS—20x4, 11x26 jaw, 18x18, 32x12, 32x16 roll, 24x24 & 24x36 single roll.

AIR SEPARATORS—Sturtevant 30", Gayco 42" & Gayco 14 dia.

BALL MILLS—5'x22" (tube) & Hardinge 2'x8", 4½'x16", 6'x22", 7'x48", & 7'x36" New.

AUTOCLAVES—S/S 1 gallon, 1000 psi internal, jacketed, agitated w gear motor.

HAMMER MILLS—Jeffrey 24x30 Flextooth, 30x42" "Miracle", International Harvester model 1B w/cyclones.

CAR PULLER—5000# pull—capstan type (American Engineering).

LAWLER COMPANY
LAWLER PLACE, METUCHEN, N. J.
LIBERTY 9-0245

FOR SALE FROM STOCK

NEW STAINESS STEEL MIXERS DOUBLE RIBBON from 200 to 2,000 lb. capacity.
W&P 100 GALLON WC MIXERS jacketed sigma blades.
B&P LAB 2½ GAL. MIXERS new jacketed.
LIGHTNIN 3 HP PORT AGIT new surplus.
PATTERSON 4x5 BUHRSTONE lined PEBBLE MILLS.
BUFLOVAK DOUBLE DRUM DRYERS 32"x52", 36x84, 42x120.
SMALL AND LARGE BALL MILLS and PEBBLE MILLS.
MIKRO 1TH, 2DH, 3TH PULVERIZERS.

SEND US YOUR INQUIRIES and your OFFERINGS on USED and NEW EQUIPMENT

AARON Equipment Company
1347 So. Ashland Avenue, Chicago 8, Illinois
PHONE: CHesapeake 3-5300

PAINT EQUIPMENT

High Speed Stone Mills at low prices. Large Stock of good Used Paint Machinery including Pebble, Colloid and Roller mills, mixers, filters, tanks, hoists, X.P. lights and General Factory supplies.

— TO BUY OR SELL —TRY —

GENERAL TRADERS, Inc.
2633 W. Grand Ave. Chicago 12, Ill.
Phone: ARmitage 6-8050

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT

1—Stainless Tank #430 Chrome, vert. 7'x10' deep.
20—Jacketed Kettles—Stainless, Copper, Aluminum.
1—Day Mixer, steam jacketed, 50 gal. Sigma Blade.
1—Copper Evaporator, steam jacketed. 9'1"x3'9".
60—New Pressure Cookers, 18"x18" & 24"x28".
150—Pumps—steam and electric.
1—New Glass Nash Centrifugal Pump, 160 gpm.
1—Buflovak Jacketed Impregnating Tank 42"x52".
1—4x8 Sturtevant Jaw Crusher.
1—Abbe Ball Mill, 36"x42" Buhrstone lined.
#316 Stainless Steel Tanks, new 100, 200 & 360 gal.
1—Nash Air Compressor, Type AL-623.
1—Manton Gaulin Stainless Homogenizer, 125 gph.
1—I&R Vacuum Pump, 5 H.P., 60'.
4—Heat Exchangers, 12" dia. 11' lg., 43 steel tubes.
1—Stokes Single Punch Tablet Machine.
1—Raymond 8" Hammer Mill, like new.
Davenport Rotary Steam Tube Dryer, 6'x36'.
2—Stainless Steel Steam Jacketed Readco Mixers.
1—#316 Stainless Reactor, 265 gals. cap., jacketed.
Abbe Pebble & Tube Mill, 5'x22'—Buhrstone Lined.
1—Patterson Ball Mill, porcelain lined, 17"x27".
1—Patterson Ball Mill, 42x36, jacketed.
3—Dopp Kettles with agitators, 600 gal. cap.
45—Steel Tanks from 100 to 100,000 gals.
2—Large Steam Jacketed Horizontal Mixers.
Robinson Pulverizer #20, with 2 motors 10 HP each.
Robinson Ribbon Type Mixer, 30"x10'—like new.
4—Horizontal Retorts 200#, w.p., A.S.M.E., from 12" to 24" dia., 4' to 12' long.
2—Crystallizers—10' long.
3—3,000 gal. Jacketed Kettles with Turbo Agitators.
1—#10 Day 300 gal. jacketed Sigma Blade Mixer.
1—Sparkler Stainless Filter Model 18-S-23.
1—Sparkler Stainless Filter Model 33-S-9.
3—2500 gal. Pfaudler G/L Tanks & S/S Agitators.
6—Blackburn-Smith Jacketed Filters, 20 to 160 gpm.
1—Jeffrey Vibrating Conveyor, 15' long.
4—Hoffman Steam Jacketed Filters.
1—Meade Mill #2 with 7½ H.P. Motor.

H. LOEB & SON — 4643 LANCASTER AVE., PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

Atom Institute

—Continued from page 7

be no tuition for the course, he said, adding that traveling expenses will also be paid.

AEC, often under attack for withholding information unnecessarily, was criticized by Prof. Raymond L. Murray of North Carolina State for releasing too much material without separating the wheat from the chaff.

Prof. Murray asserted that the flood of reports, papers and books on processes, problems and prospects of peacetime atomic energy is so great that the average worker in the field cannot readily distinguish useful and reliable references from those which are based on incomplete investigation or are speculative or purely descriptive.

Large quantities of the element cesium 137—a valuable source of radiation for cancer therapy, x-ray photography, drug sterilization and many other industrial and scientific uses—can be recovered from the waste products of nuclear furnaces by a new method described by Dr. Warren H. Burgus and Dr. H. W. Miller of Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Okla.

Cesium 137, a highly radioactive, long-lived metal, constitutes an important part of the rather large volume of waste materials at the Idaho chemical processing plant, Idaho Falls, where enriched uranium is recovered from partially used atomic furnace fuels, they said. Phillips operates the Idaho facility for AEC.

Development of atomic power installations may be limited in many parts of the country by a lack of adequate water supplies, the congress was told in a report by two Geological Survey chemists.

An important problem of nuclear engineering will be the demand for large quantities of water with specialized quality requirements, according to S. Kenneth Love, chief of the quality water branch of the survey, and Walter Finch White of the water resources division.

Filtration-Extraction

—Continued from page 7

turers, and others interested in solvent extraction of oilseeds.

It has been suggested also that filtration-extraction might prove adaptable for the extraction of chlorophyll, and for the capture of various extracts from spices, leaves, bark, and other vegetable materials, as well as for separation of some inorganic substances—for example, sulfur from sulfurbearing ores.

Adaptability a Factor

Practical considerations which account for industry's acceptance of filtration-extraction include its adaptability to a variety of oilseeds without major changes in plant equipment and a considerable reduction in the cost of plant installation and operation, the USDA scientists say.

In addition, filtration-extraction, which operates at capacities as low as seventy-five tons per day makes the advantages of solvent-extraction available and economically attractive to a group of mills in which some 40 percent of the oilseeds are processed, it was said.

Prior to 1954, conversion of extraction facilities for cottonseed to solvent extraction required the outlay of a million dollars or more. Now, USDA points out, with reduction of the economic minimum size, process simplification, and competition among equipment manufacturers, it is possible to convert a mechanical pressing mill to solvent extraction for less than half that sum. Success of filtration-extraction depends on adequate conditional, rolling, cooking, and crisping of the meats.

Conventional Equipment Used

These operations are easily carried out in conventional preparation equipment used in hydraulic and screw press mills with only minor additions and slight modifications. Filtration-extraction equipment is now being manufactured commercially by several equipment firms, making it readily available at competitive prices, USDA noted.

One commercial plant has already operated successfully for a full year with the filtration-extraction process for cottonseed and soybeans. These operators report they found operations simplified, costs lowered, oil yields to or better than those from other processes, solvent losses reduced, and ease of changing from processing cottonseed to soybeans, and vice versa, demonstrated. Another plant is now being installed in South America for processing of rice bran and sunflower seeds.

FOR SURPLUS OUTLETS

ONE NAME STANDS OUT...

WANTED

Raw Materials
Finished Products
Equipment—Plants
Components
Wastes—Residues

Entire Inventories Bought

Take Tax Losses Now!

Reference—Dun & Bradstreet

Chemical Service Corp.
88 BEAVER ST. N. Y. 5,
HAnover 2-6970
EST. 1925 Cable address "RETORTS" N. Y.

MARE CO

Keep 'em rolling . . . not rusting

For Sale

Steel storage tanks and complete tank cars, 6,500 to 12,000 gallons capacities, coiled and non-coiled.

Marshall Railway Equipment
Corporation
50 Church St., New York 7, N. Y., CO 7-8090
Cable MARAILQUIP

BY-PRODUCTS WANTED

- Waste Mixtures Purchased
- Solvents Recovered
- Crudes Distilled

Aceto
CHEMICAL COMPANY INC.
40-40 LAWRENCE ST., Flushing 54, N.Y.
INdependence 1-4100

WANTED

ETHYL CELLULOSE—Job Lots Below Market
Also: CELLULOSE ACETATE BUTYRATE
ETHYLENE GLYCOL

CHEMSOL, INC., • 70 Dod Street, Elizabeth, N. J. • EL 4-7654

we will buy your...

SURPLUS CHEMICALS

SOLVENTS WAXES OILS
RESINS DRUGS ETC.

WIRE OR PHONE FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

All offers held in strictest confidence

Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, Inc.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y. • WO 4-5120

Advertisers Index

Aaron Equipment Company..... 70
Aceto Chemical Company, Inc..... 70
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp..... 62
American Agricultural Chemical Co., The.. 1
Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp..... 40

Barclay Chemical Company, Inc..... 70
Bareco Oil Co..... 64
Barium & Chemicals, Inc..... 35
Barrett Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation 44
Berkshire Chemicals, Inc..... 55
Better Finishes & Coatings, Inc..... 36
Bios Laboratories, Inc..... 53
Bower, Henry, Chemical Mfg. Co..... 36
Bowman, Charles, & Co..... 53
Brill Equipment Company..... 67
Brode Corporation, The..... 62
Browning Chemical Corporation..... 36

Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Company, Division Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation. 43
Cary Chemicals, Inc..... 61
Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division 72
Chemical & Process Machinery Corp..... 69
Chemical Service Corp..... 70
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Incorporated..... 72
Chemirad Corporation..... 43
Chemsol, Inc..... 70
Church & Dwight Co., Inc..... 34
Cleveland Steel Barrel Co., The..... 38
Coal Chemical Sales Div., United States Steel Corp. Subsidiaries..... 47
Columbia Southern Chemical Corporation.. 34
Commercial Solvents Corporation..... 26
Concord Chemical Company..... 47
Connelly, Inc..... 45
Consolidated Products Company, Inc..... 69
Consulting Chemists and Engineers..... 66
Continental Oil Company..... 16
Corn Products Refining Company..... 52
Coupe, Robert A..... 35
Crossett Chemical Company Division of The Crossett Company..... 42

Darling & Co..... 62
Diamond Alkali Company..... 1
Dialite Division, Great Lakes Carbon Corporation 62
Dickinson, J. Q., & Co..... 53
Distillation Products Industries, Div. of Eastman Kodak Company..... 43
Dodge & Olcott, Inc..... 57
Dow Chemical Company, The..... 19
Dreyer, P. R., Inc..... 57
Duff Chemical Company, Inc..... 37
Dunkel, Paul A., & Company, Inc..... 50

Eastman Chemical Products, Inc.....18, 60
Emery Industries, Inc..... 64
Equipment Clearing House, Inc..... 67
Erie Casein Dryers..... 59
Esso Standard Oil Company..... 25

Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc..... 55
Felton Chemical Company, Inc..... 57
Fezandie & Sperrle..... 65
Fine Organics, Inc..... 72
First Machinery Corp..... 68
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc..... 56
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc..... 56
Frosst, Charles E., & Co..... 53

Gane & Ingram, Inc..... 52
Gas Purifying Materials Co., Inc..... 35
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc..... 69
General Chemical Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation..... 27
General Traders, Inc..... 70
Geuder, Paeschke & Frey Co..... 35
Greeff, R. W., & Co..... 51
Gross, A., & Company..... 63

Hall, C. P., Co., The..... 53
Harchem Division, Wallace & Tiernan, Inc... 43
Harshaw Chemical Co., The..... 38
Heat & Power Co., Inc..... 68
Hercules Powder Company, Incorporated.... 13
Heyden Chemical Corporation..... 52
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc..... 2
Hooker Electrochemical Company..... 38
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc..... 56
Indoil Chemical Company..... 60
International Minerals & Chemical Corporation 23

Jefferson Chemical Company, Inc..... 15

Kelco Company 51
Kolon Trading Co., Inc.....43, 60
Koppers Company, Inc..... 45

Lawler Company 70
Lemke, B. L., Co. Inc..... 51
Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc..... 64
Lever Brothers Company..... 42
Loeb, H., & Son..... 70
Loeb Equipment Supply Co..... 70
Lucidol Division, Wallace & Tiernan, Incorporated 43
Lueders, George & Co., Incorporated..... 56

Machinery & Equipment Corp..... 68
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc..... 56
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works 8, 59
Mantrose Corporation, The..... 58
Marshall Railway Equipment Corporation.... 70
Mathieson Chemicals, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation 22, 55
McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated..... 49
Meer Corporation 49
Merck & Co., Inc..... 37
Michigan Chemical Corporation..... 21
Midland Tar Distillers, Inc., The..... 46
Monsanto Chemical Company.....43, 53
Mutual Chemical Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation..... 65

National Milk Sugar Company..... 42
Neville Chemical Co..... 58
New Jersey Zinc Company, The..... 31
Newman Tallow & Soap Machinery Co., Inc. 70
Niagara Alkali Company..... 14
Nitrogen Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation 38, 39
Chio-Apex Division, Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation 59
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation Industrial Chemicals Division.....22, 55
Orbis Products Corporation..... 57
Oronite Chemical Company..... 20

Pacific Coast Borax Co..... 1
Parsons-Plymouth, Inc., M. W..... 61
Penick, S. B., & Company..... 48
Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corp..... 61
Pennsylvania Refining Company 41
Perry Equipment Corp..... 68
Petrocarbon Chemicals, Inc..... 41
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc..... 55
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc..... 33
Philadelphia Quartz Company..... 36
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc..... 72
Polak & Schwarz, Inc..... 57
Potash Company of America..... 39
Prentiss Drug & Chemical Company, Inc..... 50
Prior Chemical Corporation..... 1
Process Plants Service, Inc..... 67
Procter & Gamble Co..... 42
Publicker Industries, Inc.....1, 10
Purocaine, Inc 55

Quaker State Oil Refining Corp..... 41

Raney Catalyst Co..... 47
Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc..... 36
Reading Testing Laboratories, Inc..... 36
Republic Steel Corporation..... 46
Richmond Mica Corp..... 61
Richter, Gedeon Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. 55
River Plate Corporation, The..... 64
Robeco Chemicals, Inc..... 72
Rona Laboratories, Inc..... 61
Rosen, Karl B., & Co., Inc..... 51

Sergeant, E. M., Pulp & Chemical Co., Inc... 39
Sharples Chemicals, Inc..... 1
Sheffield Chemical Company, Inc..... 59
Shell Chemical Corporation..... 17
Foster D. Snell, Inc..... 71
Socony Mobile Oil Co., Inc..... 41
Solvay Process Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation 29
Spencer Chemical Company..... 38
Stauffer Chemical Company..... 35
Stein Equipment Co..... 67
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co..... 63
Sumner Chemical Company, Inc..... 55
Sunkist Growers, Inc..... 24
Swift & Company..... 63
Synthetic Products Company..... 62

Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc..... 37
Thurston & Braidich..... 55
Titanium Pigment Corporation..... 30
Tragacanth Importing Corp..... 51
Treen Box Co..... 46
Truland Chemical & Engineering Co., Inc.... 70

Ungerer & Co..... 57
Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Company Division 43
Union Standard Equipment Co..... 69
U. S. Industrial Chemicals Co., Division of National Distillers Products Corporation... 64
United States Potash Company, Incorporated 39
U. S. Steel Corporation Subsidiaries, Coal Chemical Sales Div..... 47
U. S. Testing Company, Inc..... 72

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc..... 57

Westvaco Mineral Products Division, Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation..... 6
Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc..... 64
Wilner Wood Products Co..... 60
Wirz, A. H., Inc..... 60
Witco Chemical Company..... 11
Wood, Alan, Steel Company..... 45
Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation..... 34

Zinsser & Company, Inc..... 65

Bids Wanted

Ammonium dichromate, 500 lbs., inv. 5028, Dec. 28, Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Calcium carbide, 1,842 100-lb. steel drms., tech., ¼ inch x 1 12 inch size particles, inv. ENG-184-E-280, Jan. 3, Corps of Engnrs., Chicago Procurement Office, 226 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 5, Ill.

Calcium hypochlorite, tech., for period of one year from date of award; open end contract; export pack; inv. CML-20, Dec. 29, N. Y. Chem. Procurement Office, 180 Varick St., N. Y., N. Y.

Diatomaceous earth, 12,000 lbs., silica powderform, flux calcined type, Norfolk, Va., San Diego, Calif., Oakland, Calif., inv. 155(2)-555, Dec. 27, General Stores Supply Office, Navy Dept., 700 Robbins Ave., Phila. 11, Pa.

Fertilizer, 48 tons ammonium nitrate, 51 tons mixed, commercial fertilizer, inv. 3-4078, Dec. 23, Justice-Prisons, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans.; 20 tons in 100-lb. bags commercial fertilizer, inv. 87, Dec. 21, Supply Officer, Vets. Adm. Hospital, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Insecticide, 2,000 gals., chlordane-DDT liquid, type II, inv. 52, Dec. 22, Contracting Officer, Shaw AFB, S.C.; DDT aerosol bombs, term contract; inv. SF-4107, Dec. 20, Gen. Services Adm., Business Service Center, Region 9, 49 Fourth St., San Francisco 3, Calif.

Methylene chloride, 928 gals., inv. 243, Jan. 4, Contracting Officer, McClellan AFB, Calif.

Nitrogen, 10,400 liters, liquid, inv. 57, Dec. 22, Signal Corps Supply Agency, Fort Monmouth, N. J.

Paint, 150 1-gal. cans enamel, rust inhibiting, brush and spray application, 68 1-gal. cans enamel, syn. gloss, air drying, 325 1-gal. cans same, inv. ECS-60, Dec. 22, Purchases & Contracting Div., G-4 Section, Bldg. 306, Fort Bragg, N. C.; 270 gals. syn. thinner, 15 gals. paint drier, 31 qts. oil stain, 280 gals. clear varnish, 150 gals. gloss enamel, 31 items, inv. 46, Dec. 22, Contracting Officer, Sacramento Signal Depot, Calif.; 7,000 gals. oil, deck paint, East and West Coast, inv. 383-570, Dec. 30, 19,600 qts. and 13,000 gals. oil, stripping paint, East and West Coast, inv. 383-555, Dec. 30, 4,348 gals. aircraft, gloss, air drying enamel, Topeka, Kans., inv. 383-629, Jan. 9, 12,000 gals. semi-gloss enamel, medium air drying, for equipment, East Coast, inv. 382-608, Jan. 5, 121,500 gals. semi-gloss enamel, interior, air drying, brush or spray, East & West Coast, inv. 383-589, Dec. 30, 10,980 qts. and 2,966 gals. cellulose nitrate, gloss lacquer, Topeka AFB, Kans., inv. 383-628, Jan. 6, 17,000 gals. ready mixed, brush or spray, deck oil paint, East & West Coast, inv. 383-581, Jan. 5, 35,000 gals. interior, deck, oil paint, West Coast, inv. 383-637, Jan. 6, 12,400 gals., same, East & West Coast, inv. 383-550, Jan. 6, 2,160 gals. nonskid, deck, exterior paint, 750 gals. interior, deck paint, 2,686 gals. alkyd type, zinc chromate, paint primer, Oakland, Calif., New Orleans, La., inv. 383-631, Jan. 5, 3,528 gals. general use, clear spraying lacquer, 585 gals. outside paint, 1,750 gals. flat, ready mixed, stencil paint, East & West Coast, inv. 383-639, Jan. 4, Aviation Supply Office, Navy Dept., 700 Robbins Ave., Phila. 11, Pa.

TODAY'S RESEARCH PAYS TOMORROW'S DIVIDENDS

An Invitation to Review Research

You Are

always welcome to visit our laboratories and see our research and analytical methods at work .... except, of course, in departments where research may be underway for a competitor. We do not simultaneously carry on research for competitive firms.

INQUIRY INVOLVES NO COST OR OBLIGATION

Foster D. Snell, Inc.

RESEARCH LABORATORIES
CHEMISTS • ENGINEERS
29 W. 15 St. New York 11, N. Y.
WA 4-8800

A VACCINE FOR TB?

A brief statement by
JAMES E. PERKINS, M.D.
Managing Director, National Tuberculosis Association

At the present time there is not a satisfactory vaccine against TB.

After years of study, a vaccine, called BCG, was developed that does increase resistance . . . but gives neither strong nor predictable protection.

Tuberculosis poses peculiar problems to researchers seeking an immunizing agent. Vaccines have been most successful against diseases where a single attack of the disease itself brings about immunity against future attacks. This, unfortunately, is not true of TB. One attack is no guarantee against future attacks of tuberculosis. In fact, TB is notoriously a "relapsing" disease.

However, in the uncharted future of science and medicine, it is certainly possible that a vaccine could be developed that would confer strong and lasting immunity. Or the secret of preventing tuberculosis may lie elsewhere . . . in enhancing nutrition for example, or perhaps a superior drug can be used to prevent as well as treat TB.

The important thing is that all likely avenues are being carefully investigated. This past year questions pertaining to immunity and other problems connected with tuberculosis were being studied in more than 40 clinics and laboratories . . . *under medical research grants made possible by your purchase of Christmas Seals.*

Your past support has helped save hundreds of thousands of lives. Your continued support will help hasten the day when medical research will find the answers to perplexing problems which must be solved to bring about the conquest of tuberculosis.

You can help speed that day . . . by buying Christmas Seals.

BUY AND USE CHRISTMAS SEALS

Because of the importance of the above message, this space has been contributed by

OIL, PAINT and DRUG REPORTER

...THERS
...* Solvent — Butyl" Cellosolve"*

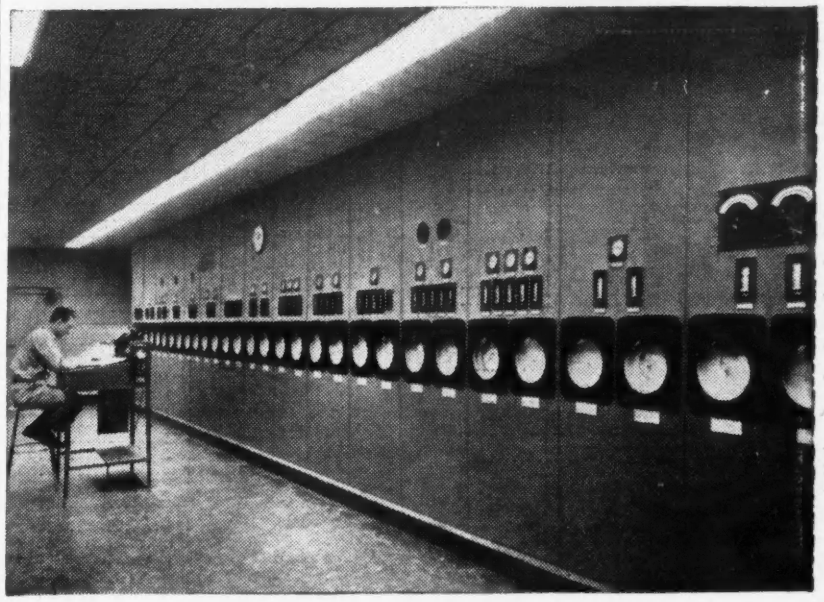
...EMICAL SOLVENTS
INCORPORATED
'60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2, NEW JERSEY — MArket 2-3650 WOrth 2-7763

GLYCINE N.F. (Amino Acetic Acid)
MONOCHLORACETIC ACID
SODIUM CHLORACETATE
SOLE U. S. SELLING AGENTS
for
EXPLOITATIE MAATSCHAPPIJ STORK-CHEMIE N.V.
HENGELO, HOLLAND

ROBECO CHEMICALS, INC.
25 EAST 26th ST., NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
CABLE ADDRESS "RODRUG" N.Y. ALL CODES
MUrray Hill 3-7500

TESTING for TOXICITY
Determination and evaluation of acute toxicity in accordance with procedures recommended by the National Safety Council. Procedures include skin irritation, skin penetration, patch tests, animal feeding, inhalation, and eye damage tests.
America's Most Diversified Coast-to-Coast Testing Laboratory
UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.
1920 Park Avenue, Hoboken, N. J.
BOSTON · PROVIDENCE · DENVER · MEMPHIS · ORLEANS · CHICAGO · LOS ANGELES · NEW YORK · PHILADELPHIA · HUNTINGTON
In Canada: W. J. WESTAWAY COMPANY, LTD. Toronto · HAMILTON · MONTREAL · Winnipeg

Celanese®
ACETONE
in continuous supply . . . nation-wide distribution



Control room at a Celanese plant, where petrochemical production of acetone is rigidly controlled to assure manufacturers and processors of continuous high volume, uniformity and purity of Celanese Acetone.

Celanese® CHEMICALS
*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Celanese Corporation of America • Chemical Division • 180 Madison Avenue • New York 16

LEADING MANUFACTURER OF
CUSTOM MADE ORGANIC CHEMICALS
Let us show you why so many progressive industrial organizations rely on FINE ORGANICS to meet their most exacting chemical requirements.

a partial list of FINE ORGANICS products
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE U. S. P. *a vaso-constrictor*
MERCUROPHYLLINE U. S. P. *a diuretic*
BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE, U. S. P. *an antiseptic*
BISHYDROXYCOUMARIN, U. S. P. *an anticoagulant*

HEXACHLOROETHANE
In water dispersable form for treatment of liver fluke; — as a rubber vulcanizing accelerator.

CIFON
Emulsifiable Sanitation Chemical for deodorizing garbage dumps, sewage treatment plants, cesspools, and privies.

FOR FOOD, DAIRY AND PHARMACEUTICAL PLANT SANITATION, VETERINARY AND MEDICINAL APPLICATIONS, AS DISINFECTANTS AND SANITIZERS.

GERM-I-TOL *Higher Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride*
DICHLORAN *Higher Alkyl Dimethyl Dichloro Benzyl Ammonium Chloride*
BROMAT *Cetyl Trimethyl Ammonium Bromide (Cetab)*
BRETOL *Cetyl Dimethyl Ethyl Ammonium Bromide (Ethyl Cetab)*
DBT *Dodecyl Benzyl Trimethyl Ammonium Chloride*
DMBC *O-Dimethyl Benzyl Lauryl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride*

Write for Prices and Technical Data Sheets to DEPT. E-1
FINE ORGANICS, inc.
211 EAST 19th STREET • NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

INDUSTRIAL
CHEMICALS
Phibro
As exclusive agents, we offer for prompt shipment
COBALT SULPHATE MONOHYDRATE 37-38%
COBALT SULPHATE CRYSTALS 20-21%
COBALT OXIDE BLACK 70-71%
COBALT CARBONATE 48-49%
COBALT OXIDE GRAY 74-75%
COBALT CHLORIDE 24-25%
COBALT HYDRATE 60-61%
COBALT ACETATE 23-24%
COBALT NITRATE 20-21%
NICKEL CARBONATE
NICKEL SULPHATE
NICKEL CHLORIDE
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.
37 WALL ST., • NEW YORK 5, N. Y. • HAnover 2-4676
Cable Address: PHIBROCHEM NEW YORK
BOSTON 10, MASS. · PORTLAND, CONN.
PROVIDENCE 3, R. I. · PHILADELPHIA 6, PA. BALTIMORE 1, MD.